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ANNUAL REPORT

ON

EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA

TO

BRITISH AND FOREIGN COLONIES,

1889.

BY

SURGEON-MAJOR D. W. D. COMINS,

Protector of Emigrants.

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FROM SURGEON-MAJOR D. W. D. COMINS,

Protector of Emigrants,

TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th June 1890.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of Government, the Annual Report on Emigration, under Act XXI of 1883, from Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, for the year ending the 31st December 1889.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

D. W. D. COMINS,

Protector of Emigrants.

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REPORT

ON

EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA

TO

BRITISH AND FOREIGN COLONIES

For the year 1889.

SECTION I.—ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES.

Increase of period for provisioning return emigrant vessels.

1. Owing to the protracted voyage (170 days) of the ship *British Peer* to Calcutta with return emigrants from the colony of British Guiana, the question arose as to whether, with a view to particular seasons, there was any need for alteration of the Colonial Emigration Rules which provided for the provisioning of emigrant vessels from Calcutta to British Guiana for 20 weeks or 140 days. An increase in the period prescribed for the provisioning of outward-bound vessels was considered unnecessary, but an addition of seven weeks was suggested in regard to return ships, in order to provide against the possibility of an unusually long voyage, as in the case of the *British Peer*, and of the provisions running short. Regarding this question of increasing the period for provisioning return emigrant vessels, the year closed without any final decision having been arrived at. In August 1889, however, intimation was given by the Government of India of the intention of the Colonial Office to fix 24 weeks as the period for which return emigrant ships from Jamaica should be provisioned in future, in view of the representation made in the year 1888 in connection with the protracted voyage (174 days) of the ship *Foyle* with return emigrants from Jamaica and Grenada.

Insecurity of ventilating shafts of emigrant vessels.

2. The insecurity of ventilating shafts in emigrant vessels, as alleged by Surgeon-Superintendents, had been considered in the previous year, and came under reconsideration during the year under report. A Committee of Experts was appointed by Government, in deference to the wishes of the Crown Agents, to report on the recommendations of the Surgeon-Superintendents in this connection. The Committee decided that the air-shafts of emigrant vessels were sufficiently protected by structural portions of the vessel, such as poops and deck-houses that are built of relative strength to the hull, and that, therefore, no alterations were necessary. On the suggestion, however, that the method of closing apertures created by the unshipment of cowl-head ventilators by means of a deck-plate screwed into the ring should be more generally used for ventilators placed in the waist or other localities where seas are liable to break on board, the Government of India decided that the above precaution should be adopted in future in every case in connection with the fitting of cowl-head ventilators in emigrant vessels.

Amendment of Emigration Rules.

3. In August 1888 a draft of certain amendments to schedule B of the Rules under Act XXI of 1883 in respect of artificial ventilation had been notified by the Government of India, but the Emigration Agent for Mauritius obtained a postponement of its consideration until he had consulted his Government on the question as to whether emigrant ships bound to the Mauritius should be brought under the operation of the proposed amendments. In March 1889, after consideration

of the draft, the following amended rules were published by the Government of India under notification No. 58-2-5E, dated the 27th March 1889:—

"ARTIFICIAL VENTILATORS.

"1. Every sailing and steam vessel carrying emigrants shall be fitted with some efficient contrivance, to be approved by the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants, for artificially ventilating the between-decks and hold. The conditions which require to be as far as possible fulfilled are the following:—

"(*a*) That the ventilator provided shall supply not less than 500 cubic feet of fresh air per adult an hour.

"(NOTE.—This minimum allowance, calculating 70 cubic feet of space for each adult, would provide for about seven renewals of air an hour.)

"(*b*) That the air supplied shall be equally distributed throughout the space to be occupied by the passengers.

"(*c*) That the apparatus shall be capable of being worked at will when required.

"(*d*) That the apparatus shall be capable of being worked by hand.

"(*e*) That the apparatus be in proper working order.

"2. Vessels which are on the 30th day of March 1889 fitted with ventilating apparatus approved under the rules under Act VII of 1871 shall be permitted to continue running with such apparatus, provided it be found to be in proper working order.

"3. Pending further modification of this rule, vessels, whether sailing or steam, provided with Boag's, Blackmann's or Acme's ventilator, or, if steam, with Boyle's, Gibb's, or Capell's ventilator, will be held, until the contrary be proved, to have satisfied the required conditions.

"4. A notice of at least three years shall be given before any ventilator of which use is permitted under these rules is proscribed by any modification of them.

"5. The Government of India may exempt any colony or class of vessel from the operation of the four last foregoing rules."

Airing space on upper deck.

4. In order to provide against the upper deck of emigrant vessels being lumbered, and emigrant passengers in consequence being deprived of airing space, the following rule as a prefix to rule 150 of the Colonial Emigration Rules was published by the Government of India under notification No. 49-10-5E, dated the 21st March 1889:—

"Every emigrant vessel shall have a clear airing space on the upper deck of at least four square feet for each statute adult carried in the between-decks."

Shipment of castor and gingelly oils.

5. An application for the shipment of small quantities of the comparatively harmless oils castor and gingelly having been made, the Government of India sanctioned their shipment, and made the following amendment in Schedule E by notification No. 171-34-7E, dated the 16th October 1889:—

"To the exceptions in Schedule E (page 90), showing the articles prohibited from being carried as cargo in emigrant vessels, under the article '(oils, essential and fixed)' add between the words 'mustard' and 'or' the words 'castor, gingelly.'"

Disposal of nominal rolls.

6. With a view to the proper disposal of the lists of emigrants (nominal rolls) despatched to the Colonies, the following rule was substituted for rule 160 of the Emigration Rules by notification No. 172-2-27E, dated the 16th October 1889:—

"On arrival at the port of debarkation, the master shall, as required by sections 67 and 68 of the Act, deliver to the immigration officer, or, in the case of a foreign colony, to the British Consular Agent, the copies of the list of emigrants received by him from the Protector of Emigrants and Emigration Agent respectively, together with an attested copy of the ship's log."

Exemption from artificial ventilation of Mauritius steamers.

7. In April 1889, under the powers of exemption reserved by the Government of India in clause 5 of the amended rules relating to artificial ventilation framed during the year, steamers carrying emigrants to the Mauritius were exempted from the operation of the rules, in accordance with the expressed views of the Mauritius Government on the subject.

SECTION II.—EMIGRATION AGENCIES.

1. The Emigration Agents who have been appointed at Calcutta on behalf of the British and foreign Colonies importing Indian labour are shown in the following statement:—

Colonies importing Indian Emigrants.		Names of Emigration Agents.	Dates of approval by Government of Bengal.	Situation of cooly depôts.
Names.	Whether British or Foreign.			
Demerara ...	British	Mr. R. W. S. Mitchell ...	14th April 1884	21, Garden Reach.
Natal ...			16th June 1884	
Trinidad ..		,, O. W. Warner	30th December 1881 ...	11, Garden Reach
Nevis ..		Mr. A. C. Stewart	25th July 1885	8, Garden Reach.
St. Kitts ..			28th September 1884 ...	
St. Lucia ..				
St. Vincent ...			21st August 1884 ...	
Jamaica ...				
Grenada ..				
Fiji ...				
Mauritius ...			10th November 1888 (date of appointment)	1, Bhowanipore road.
Surinam ...	Dutch	,, P. Charriol	24th August 1888	20, Garden Reach.
French Colonies ...	French	,, E. Charriol	20th September 1880 ...	Ditto.

Mr. Mitchell, Agent for British Guiana and Natal, went on leave on the 13th of May 1889, and resumed charge of the Agency on the 28th December following from Mr. A. C. Stewart, Agent for Fiji and Jamaica, who officiated for him.

Mr. Warner, Agent for Trinidad, obtained nine months' leave, and made over charge of his agency, on the 20th November 1889, to Mr. Stewart, who was appointed to act for him. Mr. Stewart, who has hitherto been officiating as Agent for Mauritius for Mr. De La Mare, on leave, has reported his having been appointed as Agent for that Colony on 10th November 1888, owing to Mr. De La Mare having retired.

Mr. Pierre Charriol, Agent for Surinam, went on leave on the 9th April 1889 and returned on the 16th November following, his brother, Mr. Felix Charriol, having acted for him during his absence.

Of the above Emigration Agencies, the French Agency did not engage in recruiting operations during the year, owing to emigration to the French Colonies of Martinique and Guadeloupe having been prohibited in the preceding year by the Government of India under its notification dated 1st November 1888.

I must here record my appreciation of the ready help that the Agents have invariably given to me in obtaining information on emigration matters and conducting enquiries in their depôts, and express my thanks to them.

2.—*Labour Requisition from the Colonies.*

Colonies importing Indian labourers.	For the year 1888.	During the year 1888. Number of adult labourers.			For the year 1889.	During the year 1889. Number of adult labourers.		
	Under requisition.	Despatched.	In excess of requisition.	Short of requisition.	Under requisition.	Despatched.	In excess of requisition.	Short of requisition.
Demerara	3,450	3,309	.....	121	3,170	3,166½	.....	3½
Trinidad	2,050	2,059½	9½	.....	2,658	2,632	.....	26
Mauritius	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,417	1,867½	450½	.....
Natal	.....	.....	.....	.....	750	637	.....	113
Fiji	500	506½		.....	750	604	.....	146
Surinam	1,000	470	.....	530	1,200	1,134½	.....	65½
Guadeloupe	200	205½	5½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	7,180	6,544½	15½	651	9,945	10,041½	450½	354

The requisition for labour from the Colonies was larger in the year 1889 than in the previous year by 2,765 adult emigrants. This large increase was due chiefly to requisitions having been received from the Colonies of Mauritius and Natal, which had not imported any labour during the previous year. The French Colony of Guadeloupe, owing to emigration from India being prohibited, made no further requisition during the year under review.

Colony.	Work.		Period of indenture.	Classification of emigrants.	Wages; minimum rate claimable.	Rations.		Dwelling houses.	Medical care and maintenance during sickness.	Free return passage when claimable.
	Nature.	Duration.				Prescribed.	Period of supply.			
Demerara ...	Cultivation of the soil or the manufacture of produce on any plantation.	Every day, excepting Sundays and authorized holidays; seven hours in the field or ten hours in the factory buildings.	Five years from date of allotment.	Able-bodied males of and above 16 years. Adult males not able-bodied, or minors, of and above 10 years and under 16, or female adults or minors of and above 10 years of age.	1s. daily 8d. „ } payable weekly ...	Rations supplied by the employers according to the scale sanctioned by the Government of British Guiana at a cost of 4d. for each adult above 19 years of age. Half rations to minors of 10 and under 16 at half cost, and to each infant under 10 years one-third, free of cost.	Three calendar months following the date of allotment.	Free of rent and to be kept in good repair by the employer at his own cost.	Free of charge	On completing a continuous residence of ten years, five years having been passed under indenture.
Trinidad ...	Ditto ...	Five days in each week, except during the gathering in of the crop, when the immigrants will be required to work six days, Sundays and authorized holidays excepted; nine hours, inclusive of half an hour for rest and refreshment.	Five years from date of arrival in the colony.	Adult males and females over 10 years.	1s. ½d. daily (payable fortnightly)	Rations will be provided to all immigrants and the cost of such rations (4d.) will be deducted from the immigrants' wages. Children between the ages of 5 and 10 will be provided with half rations free of charge.	First year under indenture.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Mauritius ...	Cultivation chiefly; in some cases dock or other town work.	Six full days in each week; two hours on Sundays and estate holidays; nine hours between sunrise and sunset in each working day.	Five years ...	Male adults above 18 years Boys above 10 to 18 „ Females	Rs. 5 to Rs. 7 „ 2-8 to „ 6 „ 3 to „ 4 } By an increment of 8 annas yearly. Payable monthly and a free ration to all.	To each adult above 12 years— Rice ... ... 1½ lb daily. Dal ... ... 8 oz. Salt fish ... 8 „ Ghee or oil ... 4 „ Salt ... ... 4 „ } weekly. To each minor under 12 years of age—Three-fourths of the above scale.	For whole period of indenture free of cost.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Is not generally provided for except in cases of old and infirm emigrants, who are sent free to India at the discretion of Colonial Government.
Natal ...	Agriculture ...	Six days in the week, Sundays and holidays, excepted; nine hours between sunrise and sunset in each working day.	Ditto ...	Men of 18 and upwards ... Women and minors ...	Besides free rations monthly— ... 10s. or Rs. 7-0-11 on the 1st year. 11s. or „ 7-12-3 „ 2nd „ 12s. or „ 8-7-6 „ 3rd „ 13s. or „ 9-2-9 „ 4th „ 14s. or „ 9-14-1 „ 5th „ Half of the above scale in proportion to their age.	For each adult above 12 years of age daily— Rice ... ... 1½ lb or maizemeal (in lieu) ... ... 2 lb *Monthly.* Dal ... ... 2 lb Salt ... ... 1 lb Salt fish ... ... 2 lb Ghee or oil ... ... 1 lb Minors under 12 will get three-fourths of the above rations.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Medical attendance free of charge.	On completing a continuous residence of 10 years.
Fiji	Cultivation of the soil or the manufacture of the produce on any plantation.	Every day excepting Sundays and authorized holidays; nine hours except Saturday, when work shall be five hours' duration only.	Ditto ...	Adult males above the age of 15 years. Adult females above the age of 15 years. Minors under 15 years of age.	1s. daily ... ... 9d. „ In proportion to work done. (Payable monthly.)	Rations will be provided to all emigrants according to the scale prescribed by the Government of Fiji at a cost of 5d. for each person of 10 years and upwards. Children between 5 and 10 years of age will receive half rations free of cost.	First year after their arrival in the colony.	Ditto ...	Free of charge	On completing a continuous residence of 10 years and 5 years having been passed under indenture.
Surinam ...	Ditto ...	Every day, excepting Sundays and authorized holidays in each week; seven hours in the fields or 10 hours in the buildings on each day.	Five years of 313 days.	(First class emigrants) ... Able-bodied males of and above 16 years of age. (Second class emigrants) .. Adult (not able-bodied) males; minor males under the age of 16 years, and of and above 10 years, and adult and minor females. (Third class emigrants) ... Infant males and females under 10 years of age.	25 cents daily ... ... 16 „ No fixed rates, as work is optional, but should work be undertaken the rates will be proportional to work done. (Payable weekly).	S. C. K. Rice ... ... 0 12 0 Dal ... ... 0 2 0 Cocoanut oil or ghee ... ... 0 0 2 Curry musala ... ... 0 0 1½ Sugar ... ... 0 1 0 Salt ... ... 0 0 1 Vegetable ... ... 0 2 0 Fuel ... ... 1 8 0 Daily at a cost of 2 annas 8 pies. Minors of both sexes half the above scale at half the cost. Infants of both sexes one-third of the above scale free of charge.	Three calendar months following the date of allotment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	On completion of the term of five years' indenture.

There has been no alteration in the terms offered during the year under review by the agencies which recruited emigrants. In the case of Mauritius, for which no labourers had been recruited since the year 1884-85, some change was made in the wording, so as to convey the terms more fully and precisely than hitherto.

4.—*Recruiting Licenses.*

Emigration Agencies.	1888. Licenses. Granted.	Cancelled for misconduct. Number.	Cancelled for misconduct. Percentage.	Withdrawn at Agent's request. Number.	Withdrawn at Agent's request. Percentage.	Withdrawn at recruiter's request. Number.	Withdrawn at recruiter's request. Percentage.	Total number cancelled or withdrawn.	Percentage of total number cancelled or withdrawn.	Total number of emigrants recruited.	Average number collected by each recruiter.
Demerara	218	2	0·91	1	0·45	...	...	3	1·37	4,781	22 nearly
Trinidad ...	163	1	0·61	...	...	...	...	1	0·61	3,362	21 do.
Mauritius	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....
Natal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Fiji ...	64	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	665	.....
Surinam ...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,321	.....
Guadeloupe	12	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	196	.....
Total ...	511	3	0·58	1	0·19	...	...	4	0·78	10,325	20½ nearly

Emigration Agencies.	1889. Licenses. Granted.	Cancelled for misconduct. Number.	Cancelled for misconduct. Percentage.	Withdrawn at Agent's request. Number.	Withdrawn at Agent's request. Percentage.	Withdrawn at recruiter's request. Number.	Withdrawn at recruiter's request. Percentage.	Total number cancelled or withdrawn.	Percentage of total number cancelled or withdrawn.	Total number of emigrants recruited.	Average number collected by each recruiter.
Demerara	194	5	2·57	...	...	...	...	5	2·57	5,470	29¾
Trinidad ...	129	4	3·10	1	0·77	...	...	5	3·87	4,515	35¼
Mauritius	95	1	1·05	...		...	...	1	1·05	2,762	29¾ nearly.
Natal ...	210	1	0·47	...	...	...	...	1	0·47	1,573	7½ do.
Fiji ...	48	1	2·08	...		...	...	1	2·08	899	19¼ do.
Surinam ...	41	2	4·89	...	...	...	...	2	4·87	1,594	41 do.
Guadeloupe	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Total ...	717	14	1·95	1	0·13	...	...	15	2·09	16,813	24 nearly.

There were six emigration agencies at work during the year, viz. Demerara, Natal, Trinidad, Fiji, Mauritius and Surinam; and their recruiting operations were carried on by 717 recruiters under licenses granted on the application of the Agents—a number exceeding that of the previous year by 206. The agencies for Mauritius and Natal took out 305 licenses in order to meet the requisitions for labour from those Colonies during this year, which accounts for the large increase in the number of licenses granted. Of the 717 licenses, 14 were cancelled on account of the misconduct of the holders and for other reasons given below, and 1 withdrawn at the request of the Emigration Agent for Trinidad, against 3 and 1 respectively in the former year 1888; the percentage of total numbers cancelled and withdrawn being 2·09 in 1889 against 0·78 in 1888.

The reasons which governed the cancellation of the 14 licenses are briefly stated, viz.—

2 recruiters were considered by district officers to be objectionable characters;

2 recruiters had wrongfully confined persons unwilling to emigrate;

2 recruiters had not provided suitable accommodation for intending emigrants;

3 recruiters had removed intending emigrants from district of recruitment without registration;

2 recruiters had attempted to effect the registration of an enticed married woman by falsifying her descriptive particulars;

1 recruiter had attempted to effect the registration of a woman who was unwilling to emigrate;

1 recruiter had appropriated the property of an intending emigrant; and

1 recuiter had disobeyed the Trinidad Agent's orders to stop recruiting in a district in which his services were not required. The recruiter, whose license was withdrawn, was believed by the Agent to have been recruiting emigrants for the Demerara Agency.

The number of emigrants recruited throughout the year was 16,813, which gives an average of nearly 24 emigrants per recruiter, against a little over 20 emigrants per recruiter during the preceding year. Taking the Agencies separately, the Surinam Agency shows the largest average, viz. 41 emigrants per recruiter, and the Natal Agency the smallest average, viz. a little over 7 emigrants per recruiter. The large average of recruits obtained on behalf of

the Surinam Agency was due to two-thirds of the emigrants having been available in the 24-Pergunnahs from among free emigrants brought to Calcutta and the Suburbs for disposal to those in need of labour.

5.—*Districts of Registration of Emigrants.*

Colonies importing Indian labour.	Whether British or Foreign.	Number registered in districts of Bengal and Behar.											
Names.		Burdwan.	Calcutta (by the Protector of Emigrants).	Cuttack.	Durbhunga.	Gya.	Monghyr.	Patna.	Sarun.	Shahabad.	24-Pergunnahs.	Total.	Percentage.
Demerara ...	British	31	.....	10	40	17	.....	484	89	800	147	1,618	29·57
Trinidad	Ditto	96	.....	.....	48	13	97	324	.....	970	789	2,337	51·76
Mauritius ...	Ditto	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	280	1,231	1,570	56·84
Natal	Ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86	3	167	120	376	23·90
Fiji	Ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179	.....	180	80	439	48·83
Surinam	Dutch	34	26	.....	.....	.....	64	94	.....	233	1,027	1,478	92·72
Total	.....	204	26	10	88	30	161	1,183	92	2,630	3,394	7,818	46·49

Colonies importing Indian labour.	Whether British or Foreign.	Number registered in districts of the North-Western Provinces.															
Names.		Agra.	Allahabad.	Aligurh.	Azamgarh.	Bareilly.	Basti.	Benares.	Cawnpore.	Etawah.	Fatehpore.	Ghazipore.	Gorakpore.	Jaunpore.	Mirzapore.	Total.	Percentage.
Demerara ...	British	142	661	25	105	18	184	892	290	30	64	438	89	.....	4	2,942	53·78
Trinidad	Ditto	79	33	.....	114	.....	127	530	277	.....	.....	376	57	241	.....	1,843	40·81
Mauritius ...	Ditto	16	830	.....	.....	21	.....	245	110	.....	5	161	176	.....	.....	1,064	38·52
Natal	Ditto	.....	207	.....	15	10	78	222	151	.....	30	158	5	3	35	914	58·10
Fiji	Ditto	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136	168	.....	.....	34	21	8	.....	378	45·05
Surinam	Dutch	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	116	7·27
Total ...	.....	278	1,254	25	234	40	389	2,085	966	30	99	1,167	390	252	39	7,257	43·34

Colonies importing Indian labour.	Whether British or Foreign.	Number registered in districts of Oudh.						
Names.		Fyzabad.	Gonda.	Lucknow.	Sultanpore.	Total.	Percentage.	Grand total of each Colony of all districts.
Demerara	British	332	169	388	21	910	16·63	5,470
Trinidad	Ditto	159	103	73	.....	335	7·41	4,515
Mauritius	Ditto	61	37	30	.....	128	4·63	2,762
Natal	Ditto	185	.....	98	.....	283	17·09	1,573
Fiji	Ditto	29	.....	53	.....	82	9·90	899
Surinam	Dutch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,594
Total ...	.....	766	309	642	21	1,738	10·37	16,813

The collection and registration of emigrants in 1889 were confined to Bengal, Behar, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, as during the preceding three years. Of the 16,813 emigrants registered, 7,818 were recruited in Bengal and Behar and 7,257 in the North-Western Provinces, whereas during 1888 the recruiting operations were more successful in the latter provinces, though, as in the year under review, the difference was not large in respect of the numbers registered. This result of registration will be clearly shown by the following abstract, as well as by the fact of the registrations in 1889 exceeding those of 1888 by 6,488, a number nearly double that representing the increased registrations of 1888 over 1887:—

Places of registration.	Year. 1888.	1889.
1. Bengal and Behar	4,420	7,818
2. North-Western Provinces ...	5,101	7,257
3. Oudh	804	1,738
Total ...	10,325	16,813

Bengal and Behar Registration Districts.		North-Western Provinces and Oudh Registration Districts.			
24-Pergunnahs ...	3,394	Benares ...	2,085	Jaunpore ...	252
Shahabad ...	2,630	Allahabad	1,254	Azamgurh ...	234
Patna ...	1,183	Ghazipore ...	1,167	Fatehpore ...	99
Burdwan ...	204	Cawnpore ...	966	Bareilly ...	49
Monghyr ...	161	Fyzabad ...	766	Mirzapore ...	39
Sarun ...	92	Lucknow ...	642	Etawah ..	30
Durbhunga ...	88	Gorukpore ...	390	Aligurh ...	25
Gya ...	30	Basti ...	389	Sultanpore ...	21
Calcutta (by Protector)	26	Gonda ...	309		
Cuttack ...	10	Agra ...	278	Total	...8,995
Total ...	7,818				

Comparing the registration effected in each district as shown in the above statement, that of the 24-Pergunnahs stands first on the list, Shahabad second, Benares third, Allahabad fourth, Patna fifth, and Ghazipore sixth. In the previous year, Shahabad furnished the largest number of emigrants, then came the 24-Pergunnahs, and next Benares, as the chief sources of supply. The number registered in the 24-Pergunnahs this year has more than doubled last year's registration, while that of Shahabad has increased by two-thirds and Benares by nearly one-third the number registered in 1888. This heavy increase in the 24-Pergunnahs' registrations has been the result of the large numbers of free emigrants that are brought from recruiting districts ostensibly in connection with emigration to Assam, many of whom eventually find their way to the colonial agencies.

There has been considerable enquiry and correspondence on this subject during the year, and it has more than once been reported on. It appears that under what is known as the "free emigration" clause of the Inland Emigration Act, several suppliers of labour and "free" agents have established themselves in Calcutta, who import a large number of labourers for selection by the agents of tea-gardens in Assam.

Tea-planters are somewhat particular as to the class of labourer they wish to import; and if the supply is sufficiently great, they reject all those who, on account of caste or previous employment, are not suitable for the nature of the work required of them, or who come from parts of the country the natives of which it has been shown by experience do not keep their health in Assam. Tea-planters are willing to pay very high prices for well-selected coolies of certain castes and natives of certain districts. These are principally aboriginal tribes from Chota Nagpore and neighbouring districts, and are technically known as "first class junglies."

It will be understood, therefore, that there remains in the depôts of these free agents in Calcutta a very considerable number of coolies who from various causes have not been selected for Assam, and these are offered to the agents for colonial emigration, and those selected by them are taken by the licensed recruiters of the colonial agencies for registration at Alipore, and are shown as recruited in Calcutta. This procedure would be illegal if these emigrants were removed from their native districts without registration for the purpose of being sent to a colony, and in two cases in which it was ascertained by enquiry that the emigrants had been sent to Calcutta for this purpose, the particulars were forwarded to the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs for prosecution of the persons concerned.

It must, however, be remarked that emigrants are almost invariably entirely indifferent as to what colony they are recruited for, and can with difficulty be taught to distinguish between them. They are all included by them in the generic term "tapo," or an island as distinguished from Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet.

This recruitment without registration of coolies under the "free emigration" clause is distinctly an evasion of the Colonial Act, and can only be met by requiring the registration of all emigrants before removal from their native districts. This, as has been pointed out, would be very desirable on other grounds.

The accompanying maps (~~1 and 2~~) illustrate the proportion of emigrants to population registered in each district of Bengal and Behar and of the North Western Provinces and Oudh.

The following is a comparative statement of the number of emigrants who were registered during the years 1888 and 1889 as natives of the various provinces of India:—

Natives of—	Registered during the years 1888.	1889.
Bengal and Behar	2,803	4,875
North-Western Provinces	5,375	8,596
Oudh	1,828	3,033
Punjab	60	59
Central Provinces	31	18
Madras	15	13
Bombay	6	9
Native States	205	210
Miscellaneous	2	...
Total ...	10,325	16,813

Native districts.

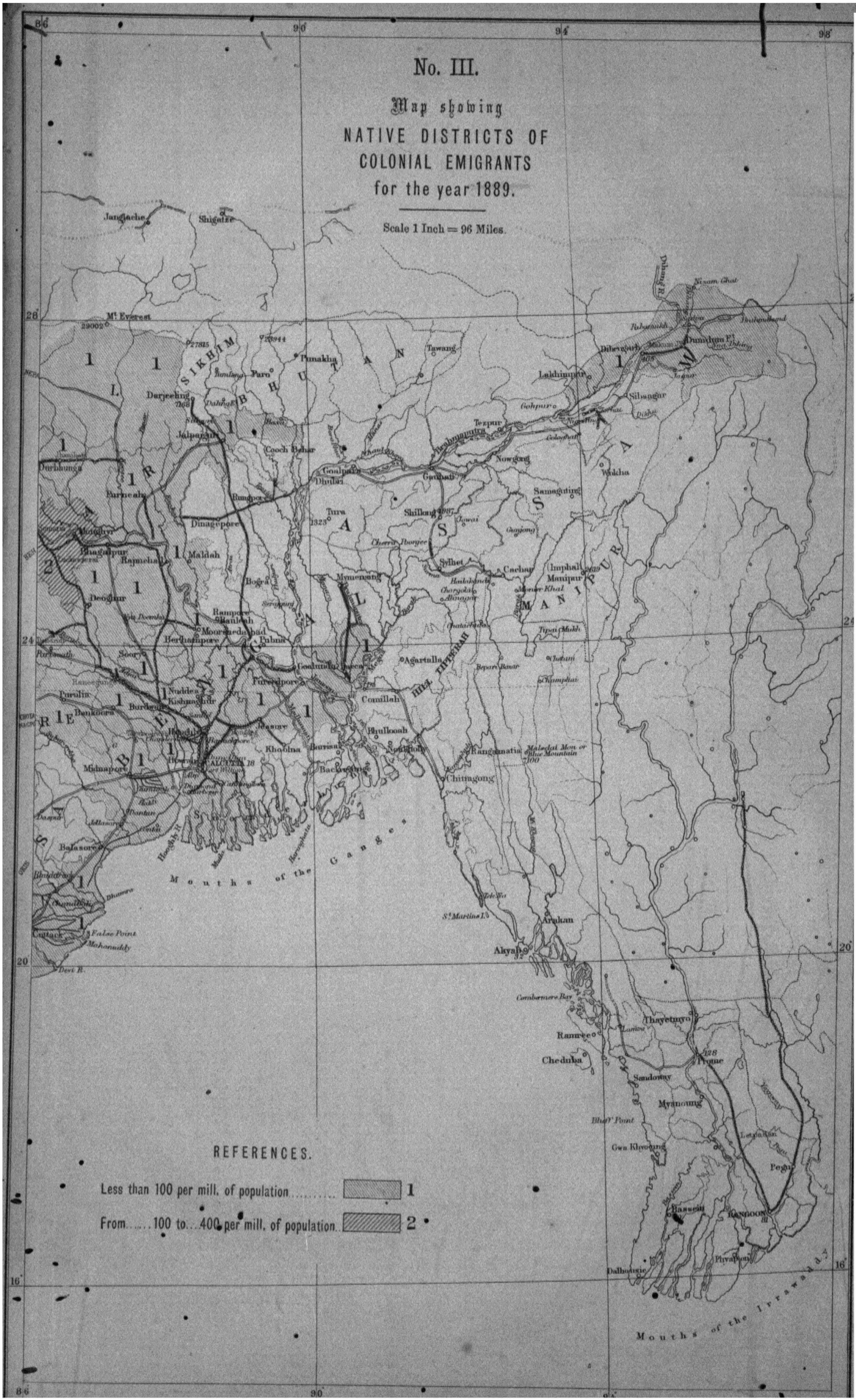
6. Classifying the total number of persons who were registered for emigration to the Colonies according to place of birth, the largest number, or a little over half the total number registered, will be seen to have been natives of the North-Western Provinces, while a little over one-fourth belonged to Bengal and Behar, and somewhat less than one-fifth to Oudh. Comparing these numbers with those of the previous year, as shown in the above statement, 65·1 per cent. of the emigrants registered in 1889 were natives of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 28·2 per cent. of Bengal and Behar, while 63·7 per cent. of the emigrants registered during 1888 were natives of the North-Western Provinces and 25·9 per cent. of Bengal and Behar. The increased requisition for labour in the year under review, therefore, was met by a proportional increase in the number of natives emigrating from the principal provinces from which labour for the Colonies is yearly obtained.

Natives of Bengal and Behar.		Natives of North-Western Provinces and Oudh.		Natives of other Provinces.	
Native districts.	Number.	Native districts.	Number.	Native Provinces.	Number.
Shahabad	1,999	Ghazipore	1,636	Central Provinces ...	18
Patna	635	Azamgarh	1,194	Punjab	59
Gya	596	Basti	896	Madras	13
Sarun	426	Benares	707	Bombay	9
Monghyr	332	Allahabad	695	Native States ...	210
Mozufferpore ..	276	Jaunpore	672		
Bhagulpore	161	Ballia	645	Total ...	309
Durbhunga	91	Gonda	546		
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	68	Gorakpore	512		
Hazaribagh	49	Partabgarh	512		
Chumparun	49	Fyzabad	464		
Burdwan	27	Mirzapore	384		
Manbhoom	24	Rai Bareilly ...	304		
Moorshedabad ...	23	Cawnpore	243		
24-Pergunnahs ...	14	Bara Banki	241		
Other districts	105	Lucknow	215		
		Fatehpore	166		
Total ...	4,875	Unao	124		
		Bahraich	116		
		Agra	103		
		Hurdoi	87		
		Etawah	85		
		Furrakabad.. ...	83		
		Bareilly	82		
		Manipuri	81		
		Banda	54		
		Sitapore	52		
		Shajehanpore ...	51		
		Other districts ...	679		
		Total ...	11,629		

No. III.

Map showing NATIVE DISTRICTS OF COLONIAL EMIGRANTS for the year 1889.

Scale 1 Inch = 96 Miles.



As regards the native districts, whence the largest numbers of emigrants were drawn, it will be observed from the above statement that Shahabad in Behar, as in the previous year, stands first on the list, and Ghazipore and Azamgarh in the North-Western Provinces follow as second and third on the list.

The accompanying maps ~~(Nos. 1 and 4)~~ illustrate the proportion of emigrants in each of the above-mentioned districts. It is to be remarked that of the 3,394 emigrants who were registered in the 24-Pergunnahs in 1889, only 13 were natives of the district, and the majority of them were no doubt brought to Calcutta by the agents of "free" emigration contractors.

Districts of recruitment.	Total number of registrations effected in 1889.	
	Through recruiters for the Colonies.	Through contractors' recruiters and certificated sardars for the tea districts.
24-Pergunnahs	3,394 (chiefly Behari and Hindustani).	938 (chiefly Bengali).
Shahabad	2,630	·49
Patna	1,183	Nil.
Burdwan	204	274
Monghyr	161	Nil.
Sarun	92	Nil.
Durbhunga	88	Nil.

The above statement shows the results of recruiting operations as carried on during the year under review by the Colonial Agencies and the licensed contractors working under the Inland Emigration Act within the chief labour supplying districts of Bengal and Behar. It will be observed that, except in the district of Burdwan, there appears to have been no great competition between the rival recruiters. In the 24-Pergunnahs, Bengalis were selected as labourers for the tea districts; while preference was given to the Beharis and Hindustanis in connection with recruitment for the Colonies.

7.—History of Emigrants between registration and arrival at Depôts.

Emigration Agencies.	Number of emigrants registered.	Number not accounted for by the Emigration Agents.	Number of emigrants despatched from the sub-depôts.	Deduction of Emigrants.																				Infants born subsequent to registration of emigrants.	Total number of emigrants admitted into depôt.
				Number of casualties.								Number discharged by Agency.													
				Died.		Deserted.		Left behind and detained.		Total.		Rejected as unfit.		Unwilling.		Claimed by relatives.		On account of relationship to rejected, claimed or unwilling emigrants.		Total.		Grand Total.			
				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.		
Demerara ...	5,470	1,229	4,241	...	...	2	·04	1	·02	3	·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	·07	...	4,238
Trinidad ...	4,515	685	3,830	3	·07	52	1·35	57	1·54	112	2·92	19	·49	...	...	2	·05	...	...	21	·55	133	3·36	...	3,697
Mauritius ...	2,762	204	2,558	...	...	17	·66	87	3·40	104	4·06	22	·86	1	·03	1	·03	...	...	24	·95	128	5·00	...	2,430
Natal ...	1,573	315	1,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,258
Fiji ...	899	15	884	...	...	1	·11	...	...	1	·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·11	...	883
Surinam ...	1,594	58	1,536	...	...	8	·52	4	·25	12	·78	...	...	...	...	2	·13	...	...	2	·13	14	·91	...	1,522
Total ...	16,813	2,506	14,307	3	·03	80	·58	149	1·07	232	1·70	41	·29	1	·006	5	·06	...	...	47	·35	279	2·06	...	14,028

The number of emigrants registered this year was 16,813 against 10,325 in the previous year. Of this number, 14,307 were despatched from the sub-depôts in the recruiting districts, leaving a balance of 2,506 unaccounted for by the agencies. This absence of information as to the ultimate disposal of so large a number of registered emigrants is unsatisfactory; and the agents, who were addressed on the subject during the year under report, have promised to endeavour to obtain and supply in future complete information regarding all emigrants who may be registered on behalf of their agencies, and not to limit it, as hitherto, to those registered emigrants who are forwarded from the recruiting districts to Calcutta for admission into the agencies' depôts.

The number under despatch suffered a reduction of 279 emigrants during the journey to the depôts by 3 deaths, 80 desertions, 149 detentions, and 47 discharges, the percentage of casualties under each head showing an increase over that of the previous year, the total percentage being 2·06 against 0·61 per cent. in 1888.

The following statement furnishes particulars regarding the disposal of the emigrants who were admitted into the several depôts at work during the year under review :—

8. The Depôts.

(a) *History of emigrants between arrival at depôts and final disposal.*

Emigration Agencies.	Number of emigrants admitted into depôts.	Transferred from other depôts.	Number remaining from previous year.	Number of infants born in depôt.	Total number accommodated in depôt during the year.	Deduction of emigrants. Number of casualties. Died. Number.	Died. Percentage.	Deserted. Number.	Deserted. Percentage.	Total. Number.	Total. Percentage.	Number discharged by agency. Rejected as unfit. Number.	Rejected as unfit. Percentage.	Unwilling. Number.	Unwilling. Percentage.	Claimed by relatives. Number.	Claimed by relatives. Percentage.	On account of relationship to rejected, claimed, or unwilling emigrants. Number.	On account of relationship to rejected, claimed, or unwilling emigrants. Percentage.	Transferred to other agencies as volunteers. Number.	Transferred to other agencies as volunteers. Percentage.	Released from engagement and returned to places of registration. Number.	Released from engagement and returned to places of registration. Percentage.	Surplus of season's requirements. Number.	Surplus of season's requirements. Percentage.	Proceeded to Colonies as passengers. Number.	Proceeded to Colonies as passengers. Percentage.	Total. Number.	Total. Percentage.	Grand total. Number.	Grand total. Percentage.	Emigrants despatched to Colonies. Number.	Emigrants despatched to Colonies. Percentage.	Number of emigrants remaining at depôts at the close of the year.
Demerara ...	4,238	10	2	11	4,261	44	1·03	131	3·07	175	4·10	316	7·41	13	·30	12	·28	142	3·33	48	1·12	.....	.....	97	2·27	32	·75	660	15·49	835	19·59	3,426	80·40	.....
Trinidad ...	3,697	...	...	5	3,702	13	·35	83	2·24	96	2·59	375	10·12	25	·69	23	·62	219	5·91	...	.....	11	·27	48	1·29	8	·21	709	19·15	805	21·74	2,897	78·25	.....
Mauritius ...	2,430	97	...	4	2,531	38	1·50	112	4·42	150	5·92	200	7·90	6	·23	20	·79	116	4·58	23	·90	5	·19	11	·43	...	...	381	15·05	531	20·97	2,000	79·02	.....
Natal ...	1,258	49	...	4	1,311	6	·45	32	2·44	38	2·89	89	6·78	2	·15	2	·15	2	·15	9	·68	.....	.....	4	·30	3	·22	111	8·46	149	11·36	693	52·86	469
Fiji ...	883	...	...	3	886	4	·45	8	·90	12	1·35	85	9·59	3	·33	4	·45	37	4·17	...	.....	.....	.....	70	7·90	...	...	199	22·46	211	23·81	675	76·18	.....
Surinam ...	1,522	22	575	4	2,123	3	·14	60	2·82	63	2·96	171	8·05	13	·61	18	·84	64	3·01	98	4·61	1	·04	35	1·64	...	...	400	18·84	463	21·80	1,256	59·16	404
Total ...	14,028	178	577	31	14,814	108	·72	426	2·87	534	3·60	1,236	8·34	62	·41	79	·53	580	3·91	178	1·20	17	·11	265	1·78	43	·29	2,460	16·60	2,994	20·21	10,947	73·89	873

Six depôts, it will be observed, accommodated emigrants in 1889 against 5 in the preceding year: and among them was the Mauritius depôt, which had been closed since April 1885. The total number of emigrants that passed through the depôts was 14,814 against 9,412 in 1888. The total casualties amounted to 20·21 per cent. against 18·20 per cent. of the previous year. The percentage of deaths, desertions, and discharges of intending emigrants by the agencies for the several reasons shown in the statement, were greater in 1889 than in the preceding year.

The Medical Inspector of Emigrants records the following remarks regarding the management of the depôts:—"The Agents connected with the different Colonies take great and constant personal interest in the sanitary and other arrangements for the welfare of the emigrants passing through their depôts, and all suggestions and requisitions made in regard to these matters by the Government Medical Inspector have always received prompt attention."

(*b*). *Sickness and mortality among emigrants in depôt.*

DISEASES IN DEPOT.	Demerara.				Trinidad.				Mauritius.				Natal.				Fiji.				Suriname.				Total.			
	Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.		Sickness.		Deaths.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Cholera	7	·16	5	·11	3	·08	2	·05	1	·03	1	·03	1	·07	1	·07	...	...	...	...	1	·04	...	..	13	·08	9	·06
Dysentery	23	·53	5	·11	26	·70	2	·05	27	1·06	6	·23	6	·45	2	·15	1	·11	...	...	16	·75	...	..	99	·67	15	·10
Diarrhœa	14	·32	6	·14	14	·37	2	·05	6	·23	2	·07	1	·07	...	...	3	·33	...	...	4	18	..	...	42	·28	10	·06
Fever	40	1·14	5	·11	66	1·78	2	·05	74	2·92	10	·39	18	1·37	1	·07	17	1·91	1	·11	27	1·27	2	·09	251	1·69	21*	·14
Measles	139	3·02	15	·35	18	·48	...	...	145	5·72	9	·35	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	1·97	24	·16
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·33	2	·22	...	...	...	...	3	·02	2	·01
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	·04	...	...	1	·000	...	
Chest-affections ...	23	·53	4	·09	18	·48	3	·08	8	·31	5	·19	2	·15	...	...	12	1·35	1	·11	1	·04	...	...	64	·43	13	·08
Venereal " ..	19	·44	...		4	·10	...	...	13	·51	...	...	5	·37	...	...	1	·11	...	...	9	·42	...	...	51	·34	...	
Other diseases ...	15	·35	4	·09	19	·51	2	·05	23	·90	5	·19	14	1·06	2	·15	10	1·72	...	...	10	·47	1	·04	91	·61	10	·09
Total ...	279	6·54	44	1·03	168	4·53	13	·35	297	11·73	38	1·50	47	3·58	6	·45	47	4·90	4	·45	69	3·25	3	·14	907	6·12	88	·72

* Out of which one was from cerebro-spinal fever.

The year's admissions into hospital amounted to 6·12 per cent. of the total population of the depôts against 4·79 in the previous year; and the rate of mortality was 0·72 per cent. of the population against 0·62 in 1888, showing that there had been much more sickness and many more deaths in connection with the larger number of emigrants accommodated in the depôts.

The Medical Inspector in his annual report makes the following observations regarding the sickness in the depôts during the year under report:—"The chief cause of sickness during the year was measles, which manifested itself within ten days of the opening of the Mauritius depôt at Bhowaniporo, and occasional cases occurred there throughout the month of June. Early in July the disease became epidemic, and ran its course through that depôt until after the embarkation of emigrants by the *Moy* on the 4th August, when the population of the depôt was very largely reduced. Thereafter the outbreak rapidly subsided, the last case occurring on the 16th August.

"A similar outbreak occurred among the Mauritius emigrants temporarily accommodated in the Suriuam depôt, but this proved of less intensity, though of somewhat longer duration. There were in all 145 cases of measles in this depôt, amounting to just 5·7 per cent. of the total population during the year, excluding return emigrants; and the mortality was 9 or 6·20 per cent. of the total number of cases. By far the greater proportion of cases and the deaths occurred among

children under 10 years of age; in fact, only one adult died. The disease was also prevalent during the months of August and September in the Demerara depôt, causing 129 admissions into hospital with 15 deaths, the latter also almost exclusively among the children attacked. The total admissions into hospitals from measles in the six depôts under report amounted to 292 and the deaths 24, or a mortality of 8·21 per cent."

In regard to other diseases that prevailed in depôt, the percentage (27·6) of admissions and that (19·4) of deaths from fever, chiefly malarial, were considerably less in 1889 than in the preceding year; and regarding the only one case of cerebro-spinal fever that occurred during the year against eight in 1888, it is remarked by Surgeon-Major J. F. P. McConnell that the patient was attacked when the depôt was comparatively empty, so that overcrowding could not in this case have been a predisposing cause of the disease. From bowel-complaints (dysentery and diarrhœa) there was a smaller percentage (15·5) of admissions with a larger percentage (23·1) of mortality in 1889 than in 1888. The cases of cholera were 13 against 6 in the preceding year, with 9 deaths or 69·2 per cent. of the number attacked: and small-pox appeared in the Fiji depôt, there having been 3 cases with 2 deaths, but the removal of the patients to the Sealdah Hospital, the segregation of their relatives, and other precautions taken, completely checked the disease.

Sanitary arrangements of the depôts.

The sanitary and other arrangements in the depôts are reported on by the Medical Inspector as follows:—

General sanitation.

"The general sanitary arrangements of the depôts were excellent with the exception of the Mauritius depôt in Bhowanipore, which was re-opened in the course of the year. The ground space or area occupied by this depôt is comparatively small, and hence the buildings or sheds for the accommodation of the emigrants are too close together. And as, moreover, a considerable portion of the compound is occupied by a tank, there is not sufficient space for exercise and fresh air. The superficial and cubical area required by the regulations in the sleeping sheds, hospital, &c., have been complied with, and no true overcrowding theoretically took place during any part of the year. Still the depôt is so much shut in on all sides that free ventilation and perflation of air are deficient. And again, on the outbreak of infectious disease, there is much difficulty in properly segregating and isolating the families and relatives of those attacked, even when the patients themselves and their immediate attendants are sent outside the depôt for treatment. This was acutely felt during the epidemic of measles which prevailed in this depôt, and which has already been referred to."

Accommodation.

Has been always more than sufficient in all the depôts, and only defective in the Mauritius depôt in the respects noted above.

Food.

The food was frequently examined and found to be of excellent quality and amply sufficient.

Water-supply.

In all the depôts except Demerara filtered water is used, daily brought from Calcutta in carts and stored in iron tanks. In the Demerara depôt tank water is used after filtration. The tank from which the water is taken is carefully reserved for this purpose, and an analysis by the Chemical Examiner to Government showed that the water was fit for drinking and for cooking. For bathing either the river water or unfiltered tank water was used.

Clothing.

The clothing provided for the emigrants was good, and adapted to the requirements of the season.

Latrines.

The latrine arrangements are very carefully attended to in every depôt, and are practically all that could be desired from a sanitary point of view.

Hospitals.

The depôt hospitals are well managed, the accommodation good and sufficient, the supply of medicines and medical comforts liberal, and the supervision and treatment of the sick by the depôt surgeons and native doctors in every way satisfactory.

Vaccination.

All emigrants on entering the depôt were vaccinated or re-vaccinated. At the commencement of the season lymph is taken from the calf, and afterwards from arm-to-arm; so that the supply is thus constantly kept up."

(c) *Comparative Statement of Mortality among emigrants classified according to sex and age.*

Emigration Depôt.	Number of emigrants accommodated.							Number of deaths.							Percentage of deaths.						
	Adults.		Children.		Infants.			In each class.							Adults.		Children.		Infants.		
								Adults.		Children.		Infants.									
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Demerara ...	2,387	1,05	362	274	89	91	4,261	4	3	12	8	6	11	44	·16	·28	3·31	2·91	6·74	6·58	1·03
Trinidad ...	2,069	870	330	243	110	80	3,702	1	1	2	...	5	4	13	·04	·11	·60	...	4·54	5	·35
Mauritius ...	1,603	557	135	114	57	65	2,531	7	4	8	5	7	7	38	·43	·71	5·92	4·38	12·28	10·76	1·50
Natal ...	765	325	88	74	36	23	1,311	3	...	1	1	1	...	6	·39	...	1·13	1·34	2·77	...	·45
Fiji ..	469	208	89	70	20	30	886	1	2	1	...	...	...	4	·21	·96	1·12	...	...	...	·45
Surinam ...	1,242	496	163	93	73	56	2,123	...	1	1	...	1	...	3	...	·20	·61	...	1·37	...	·14
Total ...	8,535	3,514	1,167	868	385	345	14,814	16	11	25	14	20	22	108	·18	·31	2·14	1·61	5·19	6·37	·72

This year the mortality was heavier among the men than the women, the reverse having been the case in the previous year. Among the children, the boys had 25 deaths against none in 1888; and infant mortality increased to nearly double the preceding year's number, the chief cause having been the prevalence of measles in the depôt, from which children under 10 years of age suffered most.

(d) *Return showing cause of lengthy detention of emigrants in depôt during the year* 1889.

Colonies.	Number detained.			Number despatched to Colony.	Number released.				Cause of detention.	Remarks.
	Over one month.	Over two months.	Over three months.		Under section 50 (1)a.	Under section 50 (1)b.	Under section 50 (1)c.	Under section 65.		
Demerara	639	201	27	3,426	...	...	549	35	Measles in depôt.	
Trinidad	407	232	69	2,897	...	5	46	8	Embarkation delayed awaiting equipment of ship, on account of sickness in depôt and sickness of children, some emigrants being kept in abeyance, and others under enquiry.	
Mauritius	812	436	112	2,000	...	7	80	...	Ditto.	
Natal	546	135	...	693	...	...	94	6	Steamer not being ready in time.	
Fiji	453	...	..	675	...	4	16	...	Awaiting equipment of ship.	
Surinam	494	18	14	1,256	...	10	56	...	Sickness in depôt.	

The above shows that about 9 per cent. of the emigrants despatched to the Colonies were detained in depôt over two months, and about 2 per cent. only over three months. The reasons for such delay, as furnished by the Agents, were chiefly outbreaks of measles and sickness among the emigrants, and delay in the preparation of vessels that were chartered for their conveyance to the Colonies. The greatest delays occurred in connection with the Mauritius shipments.

1. SECTION III.—EMBARKATION.

Native Provinces of those embarked.	Number of emigrants embarked for the Colonies.						
	Demerara.	Trinidad.	Mauritius.	Natal.	Fiji.	Surinam.	Total.
Bengal and Behar	666	875	921	138	205	699	3,504
North-Western Provinces ...	1,872	1,530	823	361	346	444	5,376
Oudh	818	448	222	190	111	90	1,879
Central Provinces	38	12	9	3	6	14	82
Punjab	17	13	6	.....	1	2	39
Nepal and other Native States ...	9	7	16	1	2	6	41
Miscellaneous, Bombay and Madras ...	6	12	3	.....	2	1	26
Total ...	3,426	2,897	2,000	693	675	1,256	10,947

The number of emigrants embarked for the Colonies during the year under review was 10,947, against 7,121 in the preceding year. Of this number 9,691 were conveyed to British Colonies and 1,256 to the foreign colony of Dutch Guiana, the percentages to total number under despatch being 88·5 and 11·4 respectively. Each of the Colonies of Natal and Mauritius, to which no emigrants had been forwarded during 1888, embarked nearly 700 and 2,000 emigrants respectively this year.

The reason for the increased requisition for labour in the Colonies is not to be found in any improved prospects of the sugar industry, which is more and more handicapped by an ever-increasing crop of beet in Europe, but is to be sought for in the uncertainty as to the future of cane sugar which has prevailed for many years, and which has made employers of labour in the Colonies refrain from indenting for more labourers until they are now absolutely obliged to do so to carry on current work.

2. *Return emigrants who re-emigrated.*

Colonies.	Number of emigrants despatched to the Colonies.												Colonies from which re-emigrating emigrants had returned to India.																							
	Fresh emigrants.				Return emigrants.				Total percentage of return to fresh emigrants.				Demerara.				Trinidad.				Jamaica.				Surinam.				Fiji.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Demerara ..	1,946	764	445	3,155	121	78	72	271	6·22	10·20	16·17	8·58	66	46	50	162	13	5	3	21	9	13	10	32	5	4	2	11	3	1	2	6
Trinidad .	1,585	632	466	2,683	90	60	64	214	5·67	9·49	13·73	7·98	20	16	20	56	22	17	10	49	10	7	5	22	4	1	...	5	2	2	4	8
Mauritius ...	1,282	420	254	1,956	19	14	11	44	1·48	3·33	4·33	2·24	3	1	..	4	..	...	...	...		7	2	9	1	...	.	1	3	1	3	7
Natal .	358	162	91	611	35	25	22	82	9·77	15·43	24·17	13·42	9	2	1	12	1	1	...	2	2	2	1	5	1	...	..	1	..	..	..	...
Fiji ...	393	145	116	594	37	18	26	81	11·11	12·41	22·41	13·63	4	4	5	13	1	...	...	1	12	6	7	25	1	1	3	5	1	3	1	5
Surinam ...	678	265	218	1,161	35	25	35	95	5·16	9·43	16·05	8·18	8	6	7	21	1	2	4	7	5	4	3	12	4	2	2	8	...	..	..	..
Total .	6,182	2,388	1,590	10,160	337	220	230	787	5·45	9·21	14·46	7·74	110	75	83	268	38	25	17	80	38	39	28	105	16	8	7	31	9	7	10	26

Colonies.	Colonies from which re-emigrating emigrants had returned to India—*concluded.*																																			
	Natal.				Mauritius.				Guadeloupe.				Bourbon.				St. Vincent.				St. Lucia.				Grenada.				Martinique.				Total of returned emigrants.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Demerara ...	8	4	4	16	9	3	1	12	7	2	.	9	...	...	...	..	1	.	..	1	1		.	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	121	78	72	271
Trinidad ...	11	6	9	26	4	3	2	9	7	5	10	22	...	.	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	5	3	4	12	2	...	.	2	96	60	64	214
Mauritius ..	1	2	2	5	9	3	4	16	2	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	19	14	11	44
Natal ..	19	19	16	54	2	.	...	2	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	4	6	..	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	35	25	22	82
Fiji ...	9	1	6	16	5	1	1	7	1	..	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	8	...	...	..		37	18	26	81
Surinam	9	8	17	34	3	1	1	5	3	1	1	5	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	1	...		1	...	..	..		35	25	33	95
Total ...	57	40	54	151	32	10	9	51	20	8	11	39	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	2	5	1	4	10	9	5	7	21	2	..	.	2	337	220	230	787

As usual, there were returned emigrants among the emigrants despatched to the Colonies during the year, their number being 787 or 7·1 per cent., against 823 or 11·5 per cent. in 1888. The number of returned emigrants who re-emigrate yearly is, as would be expected, very fluctuating. In 1886 the percentage rose to 17·55 per cent., while in the following year 1887 it fell to 9·46 per cent.; in 1888 it rose again to 11·58 per cent., and in 1889 has fallen again to 7·19 per cent. of the total number of emigrants shipped.

Of the above number of returned emigrants, 34·4 per cent. elected to proceed to Demerara and 27·1 per cent. to Trinidad, these two colonies continuing to maintain their popularity. The fact of 95 return emigrants, or 12·07 per cent., re-emigrating this year to the Dutch colony of Surinam, against 5·3 per cent. in 1888 and against 5·5 per cent. to the Mauritius in 1889, speaks favourably of the treatment accorded to emigrants in that colony. Classifying the returned emigrants according to sex and age, nearly 43 per cent. were men, nearly 28 per cent. were women, and about 29 per cent. were children.

3. *Proportion of women despatched to the Colonies.*

Agency.	Shipment of Emigrants.				Prescribed proportion of women.		Women accompanying husbands.		Remarks.
	Number of men.	Number of women.							
		Towards proportion of year under report.	Towards deficiency of previous year.	Total.	Deficiency of year under report.	Excess of year.	Number.	Percentage to unmarried women.	
Demerara	2,071	836	.....	836	.....	8	330	65·21	
Trinidad	1,675	692	.....	692	.....	22	3·1	76·98	
Mauritius	1,301	434	.....	434	.....	34	158	57·24	
Natal	4 02	179	.....	179	.....	18	85	90·42	
Fiji	370	163	.....	163	.....	15	67	69·79	
Surinam	723	290	.....	290	.....	1	158	119·69	

In respect of the Colonies that imported labour in 1889, the agencies despatched women in excess of the prescribed proportion of 40 women to every 100 men in the case of all other Colonies, and of 25 women to every 100 men in the case of Mauritius only. This advantage in the reduced proportion of women accounts for the largest excess in the number shipped being credited to the Mauritius. In the case of Surinam, it will be noticed that more than half the number of women embarked were married women.

4. *Abstract of Shipment to the Colonies during the year* 1889.

Colonies to which vessels were bound.	Number of vessels.			Number of Emigrants carried.		Remarks.
	Sailing.	Steam.	Total.	Total.	Average for each vessel.	
Demerara	6	.....	6	3,426	571	The average number of emigrants carried in each vessel for the year 1888 was 547.
Trinidad	5	.....	5	2,897	579	
Mauritius	2	3	5	2,000	400	
Natal	.....	2	2	693	3·1	
Fiji	1	.....	1	675	675	
Surinam	2	.....	2	1,256	628	
Total ...	16	5	21	10,947	521	

5. *Emigrant vessels despatched.*

Serial number.	Name of vessel.	Colonies to which bound.	Name of Commander.	Name of Surgeon.	Date of departure.	Date of arrival at colony.	Number of days' duration of voyage.	Number embarked.		Deaths in each vessel.	
								Souls.	Statute adults.	Number.	Percentage.
1	Ship "Ganges" ...	Surinam ...	G. H. Racks ...	R. S. Romaine ...	20th Jan. 1889	23rd April 1889	94	579	530½	3	0·51
2	" "Moy" ...	Fiji ...	A. Hilder ...	J. Hasard ...	27th Feb. "	3rd May "	66	675	604	1	0·14
3	Steamer "Congella"	Natal ...	R. J. Cringle ...	W. P. Johnstone ...	2nd May "	26th May "	25	300	324	...	...
4	" "Pongola"	Ditto ...	R. Lewis ...	E. F. Ingram ...	30th May "	23rd June "	25	333	313	...	...
5	Ship "Grecian" ...	Trinidad ...	J. Truebridge ...	H. Cecil ...	7th July "	1st Oct. "	86	560	491½	21	3·75
6	" "Allanshaw"	Demerara ...	John Ferry ...	C. H. Gibson ...	7th July "	23rd Sept. "	78	654	588½	3	0·45
7	" "Volga" ...	Trinidad ...	T. Williams ...	J. Hasard ...	19th July "	21st Oct. "	92	569	518	19	3·31
8	" "Sheila" ...	Demerara ...	John Pearce ...	W. K Miley ...	21st July "	21st Oct. "	94	557	501	1	0·17
9	" "Elbe" ...	Surinam ...	E. Hunt ...	R. Sinclair ...	3rd Aug. "	23rd Nov. "	112	677	604	36	5·27
10	" "Moy" ...	Mauritius ...	A. Hilder ...	F. L. Keisler ...	3rd Aug. "	9th Sept. "	37	454	444	...	...
11	" "Brenda" ...	Demerara ...	John Holmes ...	John Perkins ...	8th Aug. "	11th Nov. "	95	542	497	26	4·77
12	" "Avoca" ...	Trinidad ...	A. G. Hatch ...	W. H. Tindalking ...	25th Aug. "	22nd Nov. "	90	635	586½	20	3·12
13	Steamer "Warora"	Mauritius ...	O. R. Mitchell ...	J. Lazar ...	5th Sept. "	25th Sept. "	20	229	180½	1	0.45
14	Ship "Rhine" ...	Demerara ...	Peter Black ...	T. C. Evans ...	7th Sept. "	13th Dec. "	98	578	578	6	1·02
15	" "Jura" ...	Trinidad ...	R. Russell ...	P. Hughes ...	22nd Sept. "	17th Dec. "	87	533	489½	12	2·28
16	" "Sophia Joakim"	Mauritius ...	H. S. J. Sraddon	G. E. Anderson ...	1st Oct. "	10th Nov. "	41	389	386	...	...
17	" "The Bruce" ...	Demerara ...	Henry Eastcott ...	F. C. Shaw ...	1st Oct. "	31st Dec. "	91	486	467	2	0·40
18	" "Foyle" ...	Ditto ...	J. T. Cutting ...	Wm. Holman ...	22nd Oct. "	22nd Jan. 1890	92	609	585	14	1·72
19	Steamer "Nuddea"	Mauritius ...	J. H. Stafford ...	J. N. Mitra ...	7th Nov. "	27th Nov. 1889	20	495	450	...	...
20	Ship "Hereford" ...	Trinidad ...	B. Wickman ...	A. Harrison ...	9th Nov. "	5th Feb. 1890	89	600	546½	6	0·99
21	Steamer "Chilka"	Mauritius ...	P. L. Wadge ...	C. S. Wright ...	28th Nov. "	14th Dec. 1889	16	433	407	7	1.59

The 10,947 emigrants despatched to the Colonies were shipped in 21 vessels, being eight more than the number employed in the transport arrangements of 1888. Of these vessels 16 were sailing ships and five were steamers that were chartered in Calcutta for the conveyance of emigrants to the Colonies of Natal and Mauritius. Owing to the small numbers carried in these steamers, the average number carried in each vessel was reduced to 521 against 547 in 1888.

The duration of the passage of these 21 vessels varied from 16 days, the fastest voyage to Mauritius, to 112 days, the slowest voyage to Surinam, the average duration being 68 days against 91 days in the preceding year, the difference being due to the employment of steamers.

The aggregate mortality on the 21 voyages amounted to 175, and the percentage of deaths on the number embarked in Calcutta was 1·59 against 1·43 in the preceding year. The heaviest mortality, 5·27 per cent., occurred on the voyage of the ship *Elbe* to Surinam, and was attributed to the very rough and tempestuous weather experienced after leaving the port of Calcutta, which necessitated the hatches being closed and the emigrants being confined to the between-decks during a time when sea sickness prevailed. The vessel was fitted with a Thier's ventilator, which has before been pronounced incapable of meeting the requirements of artificial ventilation in the absence of natural ventilation.

The heavy death-rate, 4·77 per cent., in connection with the ship *Brenda* was due to an outbreak of measles and cholera on the voyage, though there had been no measles in the depôt previous to embarkation of emigrants, and only one case of cholera occurred five days previously.

The mortality, 3·75 per cent., on board the ship *Grecian* resulted from an outbreak of measles in an epidemic form causing 19 out of 21 deaths; though, as in the case of the ship *Brenda*, there had been no measles in the depôt prior to the embarkation of emigrants.

The somewhat high rates of mortality on the voyage of the ships *Volga* and *Avoca*, 3·31 and 3·12 respectively, were also due to the appearance of measles on board, and it is not surprising, therefore, that the percentage of mortality during 1889 should compare unfavourably with that of 1888.

6. *Statement showing the vessels detained on account of contagious and infectious disease in depôt.*

Name of Colony.	Name of ship.	Intended date of departure.	Actual date of departure.	Period of detention.	Cause of detention.	Within how many days from the occurrence of last case embarkation was permitted.
Mauritius	"Moy" ...	22nd July 1889 ...	3rd August 1889 ...	12 days ...	Outbreak of measles.	Children being detained adults only were embarked before the cessation of epidemic.
Demerara	"The Bruce"	16th September 1888	30th September 1889	14 days ..	Ditto ...	Ship embarked only with adults and emigrants from French depôt that were free from infection before the cessation of epidemic.
Ditto	"Rhine" ...	22nd August 1889 ...	9th September 1889	18 days ...	Ditto ...	Adults only being shipped, embarkation was permitted before the cessation of epidemic.
Ditto	"Foyle" ...	30th September 1889	21st October 1889 ..	21 days	Ditto ..	13 days. Last case occurred on 8th October 1889.

So many as four vessels of the 21 despatched to the Colonies suffered detention in consequence of the prevalence of measles among the emigrants awaiting embarkation. In the case of Demerara ships, two out of three detained were, after a delay of 14 and 18 days respectively, permitted to proceed before cessation of the epidemic in the depôt with adult emigrants only on board, while the third ship embarked her emigrant passengers 13 days after the occurrence of the last case of measles in depôt, and proceeded on her voyage after a total detention of 21 days. The fourth vessel, chartered to carry emigrants to Mauritius, was compelled to defer her departure for the Colony for 12 days, and was then permitted to proceed with adult emigrants only on board.

SECTION IV—DISEMBARKATION.

1. The following statement furnishes particulars regarding the emigrants who returned to India from the several Colonies, the amount of their savings, and the mortality on the return voyage:—

Colonies.	Number of ships.	Number of steamers.	Total.	Number of souls embarked at Colony.	Number of deaths on the voyage.	Average percentage of mortality on the voyage.	Savings. Aggregate.	Savings. Average amount on the number embarked.	Remarks.
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Demerara	3	.....	3	2,011	30	1·49	2 40,865 3 0	124 3 11	
Trinidad ...	} 2	.....	1	{ 436	16	3·66	1,12,871 12 3	258 14 1	
St. Lucia				327	18	5·50	25,866 15 11	79 1 7	
Mauritius ...	.....	3	3	612	5	0·81	35,941 [illegible] 0	58 11 7	
Natal	.....	2	2	171	1	0·58	Not known.	.....	
Fiji ...	.....	.....	1	400	4	1·00	61,7[illegible]3 9 9	[illegible]4 5 4	
Surinam ...	1	.....	1	587	8	1·36	1,10,312 11 6	193 6 0	
Guadeloupe	.....	1	1	523	27	5·17	69,912 6 0	133 14 10	
Reunion	.....	1	1	27	...	.....	428 0 0	15 13 7	
Martinique	.....	1	1	9	.....	.....	396 0 0	44 0 0	
Total ..	6	8	14	5,102	109	2·14	6,67,327 10 4	131 0 10	

The number of returned emigrants in 1889 was 5,102 against 3,908 in the previous year, and 6 sailing ships and 8 steamers were employed to bring them against 8 sailing ships and 7 steamers in 1888, the average number of emigrants carried in each vessel being 364 against 260 in the preceding year. The death-rate, 2·14 per cent., is less than that in 1888, which was 2·7 per cent., and cannot but be considered very satisfactory, in view of the large number of aged persons and invalids sent back to India in connection with each shipment, when compared with the death-rate on board outgoing vessels carrying healthy emigrants.

In respect of the several Colonies, the average savings show an improvement over those of last year, excepting in the case of Demerara. The largest average is that of Trinidad return emigrants, viz. Rs. 258 per head; and it is satisfactory to observe that the average for Surinam (Dutch Guiana) has risen from Rs. 92 per head in 1887 to Rs. 193 per head in 1889, being Rs. 69 in excess of the average savings per head of return emigrants from Demerara (British Guiana).

2. Brief particulars relating to each vessel that arrived with return emigrants are furnished in the subjoined statement:—

Serial number.	Names of Vessels.	Colonies from which emigrants returned.	Name of Surgeon.	Date of departure from Colonies.	Date of arrival at Calcutta.	Length of voyage.	Number of souls embarked at Colony.	Number of births during the voyage.	Total.	Mortality during the voyage.	Percentage of mortality.	Remarks.
						Days.						
1	Steamer "Wardha" (transhipped to steamer "Landaura")	Mauritius ..	F. L. Keisler ...	18th Dec. 1888 ...	12th Jan. 1889	25	200*	...	200	2	1·00	* Five adults and two boys landed at Bombay.
2	Ship "Moy"	Trinidad and St. Lucia.	W. Holman ...	15th Sept. „ ...	13th „ „	120	436	1	437	16	3·66	
				5th „ „ ...		130	327	3	330	18	5·45	
3	British Peer	Demerara a.	Dr. Richard Fonnca	26th Oct. „ ...	10th April „	166	657	8	665	10	1·50	
4	Ship "Hereford" ...	Ditto ...	Arthur Harrison ...	6th Dec. „ ...	18th „ „	133	646	4	650	18	2·76	
5	Steamer "Nantes Bordeaux."	Guadeloupe	Dr. J. Castellan ...	23rd Feb. 1889 ...	20th „ „	63	522	1	523	27	5·16	
6	Steamer "Warora" ...	Mauritius ..	F. L. Keisler ...	10th May „ ...	27th May „	18	172	...	172	1	0·58	
7	„ "Ville d'Alger" (transhipped to steamer "Tibre" at Pondicherry).	Reunion ...	Nil ...	23rd June „ ...	27th June „	5	27	...	27		...	
8	Ship "Moy"	Fiji ...	J. Hasard ...	11th May „ ...	28th „ „	47	400	1	401	4	1·00	
9	Steamer "Pongla" ...	Natal ...	E. F. Ingram ...	19th July „ ...	15th Aug. „	28	93	...	93	1	1·07	
10	Steamer "Nantes Bordeaux" (transhipped to steamer "Niemen.")	Martinique	Nil ...	19th „ „ ...	17th Nov. „	...	9	...	9	...	...	
11	Steamer "Pongola" ...	Natal ...	E. F. Ingram ...	27th Oct. „ ...	28th „ „	32	78	...	78	..	...	
12	„ "Warora" ...	Mauritius ...	F. L. Keisler ...	31st „ ...	29th „ „	29	240	...	240	2	0·83	
13	Ship "Erne"	Demerara .	Juman Welsh .	29th July „ ...	20th Dec. „	144	708	14	722	2	0·27	
14	„ "Jumna" ...	Surinam ...	R. S. Romaine ...	2nd Aug. „ ...	31st „ „	151	587	8	595	8	1·34	

SECTION V.—ADMINISTRATION OF EMIGRANTS' ESTATES.

Of the four classes of emigrants' estates that came under the administration of the Emigration Department, the first comprises those of intending emigrants who die in the depôt while awaiting embarkation; the second those of embarked emigrants who die on the voyage to the Colonies; the third those of immigrants who die in the Colonies; and the fourth those of returning emigrants who die on the voyage to India. The first two classes form a very small proportion, and are considered together in the subjoined statement A; but the third and fourth are sufficiently large and important to merit separate consideration, and the two subjoined statements B and C respectively will furnish complete information as to the extent of the work done in connection with their administration:—

Statement (A) of Vacant Estates of Emigrants who died in Depôt and on the outward Voyage as administered during the year 1889.

Colonies.	Vacant Estates.						Administered Estates.						Undisposed of Estates.					
	Balance of 1888.		Received in 1889.		Total.		Payment made to heirs traced.		Heirs not traceable.		Total.		In course of payment to heirs traced.		Under enquiry.		Total.	
	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount paid.	No.	Amount not payable.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
British Guiana ...	1	21 7 3*	3	6 3 0	4	27 10 3	...	..	1	21 7 3	1	21 7 3		..	3	0 3 0	3	0 3 0
Mauritius ...	...	... ..	2	972 0 6	2	972 0 6	...	..	1	0 10 6	1	0 10 6	1	971 6 6		...	1	971 6 0
Total ...	1	21 7 3	5	978 3 6	6	999 10 9	...	... ..	2	22 1 9	2	22 1 9	1	971 6 0	3	0 3 0	4	977 9 0

* Increase due to calculation of amount at credit at rate of exchange for 1889.

Statement (B) of vacant estates of immigrants who died in the Colonies, as administered during the year 1889.

Colonies.	Vacant Estates.						Administered Estates.						Undisposed of Estates.					
	Balance of 1888.		Received in 1889.		Total.		Payments made to heirs traced.		Heirs not traceable.		Total.		In course of payment to heirs traced.		Under enquiry.		Total.	
	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount paid.	No.	Amount escheated to Colonial Government.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
British Guiana	(a)32	(b)2,550 14 6	135	22,186 10 1	167	24,746 8 7	12	603 5 6	17	1,811 10 10	29	2,415 0 4	52	6,554 5 4	86	15,777 2 11	135	22,331 8 3
Fiji ...	(c)60	(d)1,716 5 3	10	845 8 9	70	2,561 14 0	11	197 13 1	18	304 14 8	29	502 11 9	37	1,810 6 2	4	248 12 1	41	2,059 2 3
Grenada	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	..	... ...	...	.....	...	... ..	...	... ..	...	...
Jamaica ...	4	(e)5,660 5 7	2	2,583 4 4	6	8,262 9 11	.	... ...	..	.. ..	..	.....	6	8,252 9 11	..	...	6	8,252 9 11
Mauritius ...	(f)54	(g)3,852 4 8	...	..	54	3,852 4 8	11	1,182 8 2	12	453 12 7	23	1,636 4 9	17	1,044 6 8	14	971 9 3	31	2,015 15 11
Natal ...	(h)14	(i) 491 3 5	6	223 1 3	20	714 4 8	7	413 15 8	6	69 7 7	13	483 7 3	6	201 12 0	1	29 1 5	7	230 13 5
Dutch Guiana	1	261 8 3	...	.	1	261 8 3	...	...	...	.....		.....	1	261 8 3	...	....	1	261 8 3
Trinidad ...	3	1,233 9 4	5	160 9 0	8	1,394 2 4	4	1,238 10 4	.	.....	4	1,258 10 4	1	58 5 0	3	77 3 0	4	135 8 0
St. Lucia ...	(j)4	(k) 92 6 9	5	124 14 5	9	217 5 2	...	... ..	1	36 1 0	1	36 1 0	6	173 12 11	2	7 7 8	8	181 4 2
Total ...	172	15,876 9 9	163	26,123 15 10	335	42,000 9 7	45	3,856 4 9	54	2,675 14 8	99	6,532 3 5	126	18,357 2 3	110	17,111 3 11	236	35,468 6 2

(a) Includes three estates wrongly shown in 1888 in column "Heirs not traceable" under heading "Administered estates."
(b) Excess of Rs. 358-5-10 is due to addition of amounts at credit of three estates noticed in note (a) and of one estate of unknown value in 1888, and to payments of amounts at credit of some estates in excess of those entered against them in 1888 owing to a rise in the rate of exchange in 1889. Amounts of five estates, remaining unknown, are not included.
(c) Includes three estates wrongly shown in 1888 in column "Heirs not traceable," under heading "Administered estates."
(d) Excess of Rs. 66-9 is due to addition of amounts at credit of three estates noticed in note (c), and to payments in respect of some estates under altered rate of exchange.
(e) Excess of Rs. 514-4-10 is due to addition of amount at credit of one estate of unknown value in 1888, and to payment in respect of one estate under altered rate of exchange.
(f) Includes six estates omitted to be entered in statement for 1888.
(g) Excess of Rs. 1,417-13-3 is due to addition of amounts at credit of six estates noticed in note (f) and to payments in respects of some estates under altered rates of exchange.
(h) Includes six estates wrongly shown in 1888 in column "Payments made to heirs traced" under heading "Administered estates."
(i) Excess of Rs. 369-2-8 is due to addition of amounts at credit of six estates noticed in note (h).
(j) Includes one estate wrongly shown in 1888 in column "Heirs not traceable," under heading "Administered estates."
(k) Excess of Rs. 37-8-9 is due to addition of amounts at credit of one estate noticed in note (j).

Statement (C) of returned emigrants' vacant estates as administered during the year 1889.

Colonies.	Vacant Estates.						Administered Estates.						Undisposed of Estates.					
	Balance of 1888.		Received in 1889.		Total.		Payments made to heirs traced.		Heirs not traceable.		Total.		In course of payment to heirs traced.		Under enquiry.		Total.	
	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount at credit.	No.	Amount paid.	No.	Amount not payable.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
British Guiana	3	1,019 10 4	11	(a)1,958 12 1	14	2,978 6 5	9	2,232 15 1	2	242 1 11	11	2,475 1 0	...	1 0 3	3	502 5 2	3	503 5 5
Guadeloupe .	...	.....	8	644 4 9	8	644 4 9	1	0 14 6	1	198 4 3	2	199 2 9	2	2 4 0	4	442 14 0	6	445 2 0
St. Lucia ...	...	.....	1	2 4 0	1	2 4 0	..	....	1	2 4 0	1	2 4 0	..	.....	.	.....	...	.....
Mauritius ...	(b)2	12 10 0	5	103 6 6	7	116 0 6	1	1 12 9	...	.. ..	1	1 12 9	1	10 9 6	5	103 10 3	6	114 3 9
Natal ...	4	296 11 0	...	.....	4	296 11 0	2	92 6 3	1	11 0 6	3	103 6 9	1	193 4 3	...	.....	1	193 4 3
Trinidad ...	(c)	4 3 9	6	2,677 11 0	7	2,331 15 6	4	1,442 14 3	1	366 8 9	5	1,809 7 0	2	572 8 6	...	... ..	2	572 8 6
Jamaica ...	...	.. ...	...	.. ...	...	.....	...	.....	..	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.. ...
Fiji ...	...	.....	1	29 11 3	1	29 11 3	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	29 11 3	1	29 11 3
Martinique ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	... ..	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Dutch Guiana	...	...	..	... .	...	.....	...	.....	. .	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	....	...	. ..
Total ...	10	1,333 3 1	32	5,116 2 4	42	6,449 5 5	17	3,776 14 10	6	820 3 5	23	4,591 2 3	6	779 10 6	13	1,078 8 8	19	1,858 3 2

(a) Includes amounts realized in 1889 by sale of property appertaining to the three estates shown in column "Balance of 1888" under heading "Vacant estates."
(b) Includes one estate wrongly shown in 1888 in column "Heirs not traceable" under heading "Administered estates."
(c) Excess of Rs. 28-4-4 is due to addition of amount at credit of one estate of unknown value in 1888.

From the above statements it will be observed that the aggregate number of estates under administration during the year 1889 was 383, valued as far as known at Rs. 49,449-9-9. Of this number, 124 estates, valued at Rs. 11,145-7-5, were finally administered, the sum of Rs. 7,627-3-7 having been paid to the heirs traced in respect of 62 estates, and the sum of Rs. 3,518-3-10 standing at credit of the remaining 62 estates having lapsed to the Indian and Colonial Governments concerned, owing in some cases to absence of heirs, and in others to inability to trace them under the falsified descriptive particulars furnished by their emigrant relatives at the time of registration.

Besides the final disposal of the above 124 estates, heirs were traced in respect of 133 estates, valued at Rs. 20,108-2-9; but as the amounts at their credit were in course of payment to the persons legally entitled thereto at the close of the year, the estates had necessarily to be shown in the above statements under the heading "Undisposed of estates." Adding these 133 estates to the above 124 disposed of estates, the enquiries for heirs were completed in respect of 257 or 67·1 per cent. of the total number of estates under administration during the year, against 222 estates or 70·1 per cent. in 1888.

The enquiry for persons legally entitled to succeed to the remaining 126 estates, valued as far as known at Rs. 18,195-15-7, had not been completed

during the year under review, and these estates are therefore shown under the heading "Under enquiry." It may here be remarked that of the eight estates in statement B of which the full values were unknown in 1888, the amounts at credit of three have since been ascertained, and of the remaining five still remain unknown.

In connection with the administration of emigrants' estates, it is obviously important that the enquiries for persons legally entitled to succeed to them should be instituted as early as possible after death of the emigrants; but in many instances it has practically been otherwise. Among the estates that were made over by the Demerara authorities for disposal by this Department during the year under review, it is to be regretted there were 31 cases in which the intervals of time that were allowed to elapse between death and enquiry extended from 10 to 29 years. In such cases an essential element of success in tracing families is lost, and disappointment may in most instances be looked for as the natural result of such protracted delay, during which members at the time surviving may have died or removed to another village in some other part of the same district, or have emigrated to some unknown place, thus effectually destroying all clue to their whereabouts if surviving.

Another very objectionable feature deserves notice in this connection. In cases in which heirs to estates have been traced, the amounts payable are not obtainable from the Colonial Agencies concerned for several months after application is made by this Department, though in 1886 the several Colonial Governments had engaged to make *prompt* payments through their Agents at Calcutta, on the intimation of the Protector of Emigrants, as administrator in respect of emigrants' estates, of heirs having been traced. In some instances the rightful claimants have manifested impatience and dissatisfaction at the long delay in satisfying their claims.

The Village Directories which were first compiled by Mr. James, Post-master General, Bengal, and have been supplied to this Department since June 1884, and those published and supplied by the North-Western Provinces' Government, have proved invaluable aids in tracing the native villages of emigrants who have died in the Colonies leaving property to be disposed of to their relatives in India. The directories in respect of eight districts of the North-Western Provinces and of all the districts of Oudh yet remain to be printed, and their help is awaited in order to prosecute enquiries which have at present to be abandoned for the want of precise information regarding the names and situation of villages.

The enquiries in connection with and the disposal of the estates of deceased emigrants have assumed such rapidly increasing proportions that it has become a problem of some difficulty to arrange for the work to be efficiently performed with the present staff. My acknowledgments are due to the district officers for the patient and intelligently searching enquiries which have been made under their direction for heirs to deceased emigrants' estates and for their ready help in all other matters. The persevering efforts of Mr. Forbes, the Personal Assistant, have in many cases succeeded in tracing heirs to estates in which from the vague information and the untrustworthy descriptive particulars furnished at the time of registration all clue had been lost.

SECTION VI.—FINANCIAL.

Statement of receipts and charges for the year 1889.

Receipts.	Rs.	A.	P.
Fees for 10,947 embarked emigrants at Rs. 3 per head ...	32,841	0	0
Miscellaneous...	1,329	8	3
Total amount...	34,170	8	3

Charges.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Pay and allowances of—						
Emigration officers ...	15,357	1	7			
Office establishment ...	5,043	10	1			
				20,400	11	8
Contingencies ...			...	636	10	2
Office rent ...			...	1,008	0	0
Postage and telegrams ...			...	97	5	7
Miscellaneous ...			...	219	0	0
Remuneration to registering clerks ...				1,725	7	6
Pension and leave allowances ...				4,899	9	10
Total ..				28,986	12	9
Balance at credit ...				5,183	11	6
Total amount ...				34,170	8	3

From the above statement of receipts and charges for the calendar year 1889 it will be observed that the receipts amounting to Rs. 34,170-8-3 covered the year's expenditure, amounting to Rs. 28,986-12-9 in connection with the control of emigration to the Colonies, and left a balance of Rs. 5,183-11-6 at credit of the Colonial Emigration Fund at the close of the year. This satisfactory result in view of previous years' deficits is due to the increased number of emigrants that was imported into the Colonies during 1889, which, with the consolidated fee at Rs. 3 per head, is sufficient to give a credit balance.

SECTION VII.—DEPARTMENTAL.

Protector of Emigrants.

Dr. James George Garrow Grant, Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration, retired on pension in consequence of ill-health on the 20th January 1889, on the termination of his extended sick leave, after a service of over 25 years. Dr. Grant entered the service of Government as Medical Inspector of Labourers at Kooshtea on the 22nd May 1863, and was thereafter nominated to the following appointments:—Protector of Labourers in Upper Assam on 14th September 1865; Medical Officer and Superintendent of Labour, Transport and Medical Inspector, Kooshtea, on 14th May 1866; Officiating Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, on 15th May 1869; Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, on 2nd February 1871; Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, on 5th January 1874; Officiating Medical Inspector of Emigrants (Colonial) on 12th August 1875; Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration, Calcutta, on 6th October 1875, and also on 11th April 1879, after his return from furlough from 20th April 1877 to 27th March 1879.

During the above long period of his connection with emigration, Dr. Grant conscientiously devoted himself to his work, and laboured unsparingly to discharge efficiently and satisfactorily the very responsible and, as regards the numerous and conflicting interests involved, most difficult duties that were entrusted to him. Latterly his health gave way completely, and incapacitated him from resuming his duties as Protector of Emigrants at the end of the nine months' furlough from 26th April 1888. That the services rendered by Dr. Grant were much valued and appreciated by the Government of Bengal is amply shown by the yearly acknowledgments that appeared in its Resolutions on the Annual Reports on Emigration submitted by him; and that they were no less so by the Government of India, the following extract from a letter addressed to the Government of Bengal sufficiently testifies:—"The retirement of Dr. Grant is noticed in paragraph 1 of the Bengal Government's Resolution, and I am to take this opportunity to ask that the thanks of the Government of India may be conveyed to that officer for the conscientious and careful manner in which he has watched over the interests of Indian coolies and the valuable services he has rendered to Government in the discharge of his duties as Protector of Emigrants."

In Dr. Grant, the Emigration Department, as universally admitted by all in any way connected with either inland or colonial emigration, has sustained a heavy loss.

Surgeon-Major D. W. D. Comins continued to act as Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Emigration until the 19th of January 1889, and was confirmed in the appointment from the 20th idem, in consequence of the retirement of Dr. Grant. Surgeon-Major R. C. Chandra officiated for Surgeon-Major D. W. D. Comins from the 1st of July to the 11th of October 1889, during the latter's absence on privilege leave.

Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

Surgeon-Major J. F. P. McConnell held the appointment of Medical Inspector of Emigrants throughout the year.

Personal Assistant to the Protector of Emigrants.

Mr. E. R. Forbes has continued to work with the same assiduous efficiency as in previous years.

Office establishment.

There were some changes in the nominal roll of this office establishment consequent on the third clerk, Baboo Obhoy Churn Banerjee, who had leprosy, being granted a year's sick leave, and the fourth clerk, Baboo Radha Churn Banerjee, being dismissed

from Government service for receiving illegal gratifications and obtaining recruiting licenses for persons of known bad character. The head clerk, Baboo Nobeen Krishna Sen, and assistants generally, with the above exception, discharged their duties satisfactorily.

Correspondence.

The following comparative statement of the correspondence in connection with colonial emigration for the year 1888 and that under report shows a marked increase of work :—

			1888.	1889.
Letters received	...	...	4,282	5,711
Letters issued	...	...	3,891	5,825
	Total	...	8,173	11,536

The correspondence in connection with the administration of estates has contributed largely to the above shown increase of work.

SECTION VIII.—APPENDIX.

The following returns are annexed as an appendix to this report :—

I. Statement of the number of registered intending emigrants, arranged according to their native districts.

II. Statement of the number and description of emigrants despatched to Demerara, Trinidad, Mauritius, Natal, Fiji and Surinam.

III. Statement of the number of emigrants despatched to, and returned from, colonies east of the Cape of Good Hope.

IV. Statement of the number of emigrants despatched to, and returned from, colonies west of the Cape of Good Hope.

I.—Statement showing Emigrants registered for the Colonies in the districts of Bengal, North-Western and other

DISTRICTS

Districts of Registration.		Total number registered in each district.	Percentage of residents of district of registration to total number registered in the district.	Balasore.	Bankoora.	Bhagulpore.	Beerbhoom.	Burdwan.	Chumparun.	Cuttack.	Dacca.	Durbhunga.	Purneedpore.	Gya.	Hazaribagh.	Hooghly.	Julpigoree.	Jessore.	Lohardugga.	Maldah.	Manbhoom.	Midnapore.	Monghyr.	Mozufferpore.	Nuddea.	Patna.	Pooree.	Purneah.	Sarun.	Shahabad.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	24-Pergunnahs.	Moorshedabad.	Total.
		Bengal and Behar.																																
North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Bengal and Behar.	Allipore	3,394	0 38	7	1	150	8	22	23	20	1	38	1	332	38	12	1	4	6	2	18	11	214	127	4	227	..	..	124	480	50	13	22	1,976
	Burdwan	204	2 45		1	3	..	5	2		...	...		10	9	..			7		6		36	4		15			6	12	9	..	...	125
	Calcutta	26	...		...	1	..	...		..	...	..		1					...		..	..	3		..	1	..	2	1	2				11
	Cuttack	10	50 00	2	..	..		...	..	5	...		..		..			...	...	..			..			...	2			...	...	..	..	9
	Durbhunga	88	38 63			1		3	..		...	34			...	...			...		..			45		..	...				...	...	...	83
	Gya	30	36 66		..	...			1	...	..			17	...	1				...	..		2	3		2					...	...	...	27
	Monghyr	161	42 23			5		...	3	..	..	8		11					...		...		68	8		20	..		8	15		..		146
	Patna	1,183	28 40		..				12	..	..	7		158	2				..		...		3	80		836	...		158	186	..	1	..	978
	Sarun	92	65 21					..	2															1			..		60	1	...		...	64
	Shahabad	2,630	42 54			..		...		..	1	2		24	...				...		..		1			19	..		38	1,220				1,300
	Agra	278	23 75		...	1		...		..					..						...						...							1
	Allahabad	1 254	30 [illegible]		...		1	...						4	..				...		..		..			2			2	3	..	...		12
	Aligarh	25	36 00			..					...										..						...							
	Azamgarh	234	84 61		..	...		...				...			...				...		..					...	...		..	...				...
	Basti	389	82 26		..	...		..											...													...		...
	Benares	2,085	22 54			..		...	2	...	1	..		7	..	...					...		1	1		11	2		6	38		..	1	70
	Bareilly	40	32 65		...		...																											
	Cawnpore	966	17 70		...	...	...	..	...			...		1	..				..		...		1	...	2		...			1	...	...		5
	Etawah	30	53 33								...	...			..	...										1					..	..	...	1
	Fatehpore	90	40 40		...	...		..				...			...				..		...			...							...		...	
	Fyzabad	766	25 71		..						..	...			...				..		...		..	1						1	...	...		2
	Ghazipore	1,197	46 18			...		..		...		2			..	..			..			...		4		..			15	25	..	...	..	46
	Gorukpore	399	45 12		..	...			1		...	..				..			..	..	...				...		..	...		7	2			..	10
	Gonda	309	67 96		..			...				...							..		...		..			...								
	Jaunpore	252	23 80					...		..		...		1		...			..				2	2		1	..		4	2			..	12
	Lucknow	642	16 82			...		...			...	...	..	..	..				..	...	...		..	...						2	..		...	2
	Mirzapore	30	69 23			...		...		..	...	..	...	..				..	...								...							
	Sultanpore	21	57 14					...											...															
	Total	16,813	..	9	2	161	9	27	49	25	3	91	1	506	49	13	1	4	13	2	24	11	332	276	6	635	4	2	426	1,000	68	14	23	4,875

DISTRICTS

Districts of Registration.	Bahraich.	Bara Banki.	Fyzabad.	Gonda.	Hardoi.	Kheri.	Lucknow.	Partabgarh.	Rai Bareilly.	Sitapur.	Sultanpore.	Unao.	Total.	Ajmere.	Bhopal.	Bikeer.	Bhuratpur.	Dholepur.	Guzrat.	Gwalior.	Hyderabad.	Indore.	Jaipur.	Jamboo.	Jodhpur.	Nepal.	Pataula.	Rewah.	Srinagore.	Ulwar.	Total.
	Oudh.													Native States.																	
Allipore	7	19	67	19	4	...	34	34	25	1	39	7	256	...	..	...	..		1	2	1	...	...	..	2	12	...	2		1	21
Burdwan	...	..	6	...	1	..	3	2	2		.	1	15	..		...	..			..		.	.	..	...				..	...	..
Calcutta		..	1	...	...	...	2			.	...	..	3	...	..	...	..	...	.		.	..	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	.	..
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	
Durbhunga	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	.		1	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	4	...	...	..	...	4
Gya	...	...	...	...	...		...	.	1	..	...	...	1	...	.	...	...		...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	..	.	..	..	..
Monghyr	...	...	.	..		...	.		1	...		..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	.	.		1
Patna	..	2	7	6		...	3	2	1		1	..	22	...	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	4	...	...		...	4
Sarun	...	.	..	..	..		...	...	.	...	2		2	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	1
Shahabad	...	7	9	1	1	..		12	16	..	...	2	48				...	..	4	..	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	4	...	..	8
Agra	...	4	..	1	...	..	2	2	1	..	..		10	..	2		22	13	...	14	...	1	4	...	1	1	...		...	..	58
Allahabad	...	6	9	7	3	..	1	323	70		50	11	480	...	...	..	...	...	...	6		..	2	2	...	...	...	9	..	...	19
Aligarh	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...			...	..	.	2			..	..	...	3	...	...	..	...	...		..	5
Azamgar	...	..	6	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	..	11	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	1	...	...	..	..	1
Basti	...	...	9	34	.	..		.		..	1	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	...	..			...	...	..	5	.		...	...	5
Benares	4	18	78	28	2	..	17	61	19	4	49	6	286	...	..	..	2	1	..	4		1	2	...	..	1	...	11	...	1	23
Bareilly	..	..		1		...	.		.	..	..		1		...	...	.		...	..	...		...	...			...	...	...	..	..
Cawnpore	3	28	17	15	34	.	17	37	112	10	46	82	401	.	.	...	5	3	..	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	..	1	2	18
Etawah	...		...	...												..	...	..	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..		...
Fatehpur	..		..		..			9	20		2	2	33			..	...	...	...	..	.	...	..	..	...		..	..	.	...	.
Fyzabad	20	56	107	122	2	..	24	2	5	4	61	1	494		...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	.		1
Ghazipur	2	1	4	..	1	..	5	3	3	1	4	..	24	2	...	..	...	...	..	2	...		...	...	...	4	...	...	..	..	8
Gorakpur		.	3	12	1	..	...	.	...	..			16	2	..	..	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	20	...		...	...	22
Gonda	56	7	3	210	1	...	.	2		.	3	...	282	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	...		2	...	. 4	..	...	2
Jaunpore	2	2	13	11				6	1	1	14		52			2	...	..	...	1	...		...		..		..		...		3
Lucknow	22	89	30	74	37	11	108	12	84	30	18	11	526	.		..		...		..	..	...	...	...	..	3	1	.	...	...	4
Mirzapore	...	.	2	1	.								3				..	...		..			..			...	.	2	..	...	2
Sultanpore		2	2	1	.	..	1	1	..	1	12	1	21		.			..			...	.	...	.				..	...	.	...
Total	116	241	464	546	87	11	215	512	361	53	304	124	3,033	4	2	2	31	17	5	30	1	2	14	2	4	61	2	28	1	4	210

Provinces during the year 1889, *classified according to native districts or districts of residence.*

OF RESIDENCE.

North-Western Provinces.																																					
Agra.	Allahabad.	Aligarh.	Almora.	Azamgarh.	Ballia.	Bareilly.	Basti.	Benares.	Banda.	Bijnor.	Budaon.	Bulandshahr.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Etawah.	Etah.	Farukhabad.	Fatehpore.	Ghazipore.	Gorakhpore.	Hamirpore.	Jhansi.	Jaunpore.	Jalaun.	Lakhimpuri.	Mainpuri.	Muttra.	Meerut.	Moradabad.	Mirzapore.	Muzaffernagar.	Pilibhit.	Shahjahanpore.	Shajehanpore.	Total.
7																																					
1	120	3	...	168	105	4	66	61	...	1	...	...	14	13	...	...	1	10	290	114	4	1	69	2	...	3	2	2	4	48	4	...	...	3	1,116
	1	...	...	4	8	3	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	56
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	11	...	...	9	45	1	8	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	14	77	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	184
...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
6	15	...	...	104	393	3	1	96	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	570	19	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	...	...	...	...	1,270
62	...	10	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	1	1	1	7	5	11	10	8	2	...	1	...	1	1	4	...	23	12	3	3	...	2	...	8	3	187
2	387	...	...	34	...	1	1	9	11	...	1	1	11	1	5	...	3	48	3	5	...	5	114	1	...	12	1	2	2	70	...	...	...	...	730
...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	20
...	...	...	...	208	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222
...	...	...	...	7	8	...	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340
6	112	1	...	180	6	7	23	470	13	...	2	...	14	4	4	...	5	15	170	9	2	1	352	...	1	1	2	1	1	190	...	2	...	2	1,096
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	10	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	4	48
13	21	3	...	8	...	17	5	7	12	...	3	2	171	2	43	12	54	40	1	7	23	2	9	15	1	28	5	7	1	6	...	1	...	16	529
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	40	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	62
1	...	...	2	16	...	4	217	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	4	...	...	4	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	288
...	14	10	...	231	72	10	60	36	5	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	5	539	59	...	...	17	...	...	6	...	2	2	5	4	3	...	1	1,088
...	...	...	...	18	2	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	4	...	...	90	...	2	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	3	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	185
2	3	2	...	10	...	11	10	...	1	3	1	2	8	6	1	1	4	...	1	2	...	1	7	...	...	2	1	1	5	...	...	...	1	10	105
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105	695	38	2	1,194	645	82	896	707	54	5	22	7	243	31	85	35	83	166	1,630	512	29	12	672	25	7	81	26	21	25	384	10	8	4	51	8,596

OF RESIDENCE.

Central Provinces.										Punjab.															Madras.			Bombay.				
Bilaspur.	Chindawara.	Hoshangabad.	Jubbulpur.	Nagod.	Nagpur.	Narsingpur.	Sambalpur.	Saugore.	Total.	Dehra Doon.	Garhwal.	Gurgaon.	Gurdaspur.	Hoosiarpur.	Hissar.	Jalandar.	Lahore.	Ludiana.	Peshawar.	Rawalpindi.	Rohtak.	Simla.	Umballa.	Umritsar.	Total.	Ganjam.	Madras.	Total.	Bombay.	Cutch.	Poona.	Total.	Grand Total.
...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	8	3	1	...	4	3,394
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,188
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2,630
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278
2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	5	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	1,354
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2,085
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	7	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	965
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	796
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1,167
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	890
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	642
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
2	1	1	4	2	1	4	1	2	18	3	6	3	3	6	1	3	4	2	7	4	5	2	9	1	59	11	2	13	6	1	2	9	16,813

II—Annual return of emigrants despatched to Demerara, Trinidad, Mauritius, Natal, Fiji and Surinam during the year 1889.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Trinidad.				Mauritius.				Natal.				Fiji.				Surinam.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	
Under 2 years ...	60	51	111	40·36 women per every 100 men.	87	86	173	41·36 women per every 100 men.	34	37	71	32·35 women per every 100 men.	21	15	36	44·52 women per every 100 men.	20	23	43	44·02 women per every 100 men.	50	31	81	40·10 women per every 100 men.	272	243	515
From 2 to 10 years ...	222	184	406		207	150	357		109	85	194		38	39	77		51	48	99		99	63	162		726	569	1,295
,, 10 to 20 ,, ...	231	86	317		181	95	276		173	49	222		54	22	76		41	15	56		77	37	114		757	304	1,061
,, 20 to 30 ,, ...	1,536	641	2,177		1,151	489	1,640		846	278	1,124		293	136	429		287	130	417		430	153	583		4,543	1,827	6,370
,, 30 to 40 ,, ...	293	112	405		317	101	418		256	94	350		46	29	75		41	17	58		206	93	299		1,159	446	1,605
,, 40 to 50 ,, ...	7	3	10		25	7	32		26	13	39		...	...	...		1	1	2		10	7	17		69	31	100
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...		1	...	1		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		1	...	1
Total ...	2,349	1,077	3,426		1,969	928	2,897		1,444	556	2,000		452	241	693		441	234	675		872	384	1,256		7,527	3,420	10,947

No. 2.—As to places whence emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Mauritius.			Natal.			Fiji.			Surinam.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Orissa	2	...	2	7	4	11	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	21	6	27
Western Bengal	11	6	17	19	11	30	20	7	36	...	1	1	1	...	1	68	31	99	98	56	154
Central Bengal	4	2	6	10	9	19	15	2	17	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	3	12	39	16	55
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	5	1	6
Behar	404	237	641	550	258	812	602	258	860	89	49	137	118	85	203	415	194	609	2,186	1,076	3,262
North-Western Provinces	1,261	611	1,872	998	532	1,530	578	245	823	221	140	361	221	125	346	319	132	444	3,591	1,785	5,376
Oudh	618	200	818	841	107	448	186	36	222	141	49	190	88	23	111	71	19	90	1,445	434	1,879
Central India	24	14	38	8	4	12	4	5	9	2	1	3	5	1	6	13	1	14	56	26	82
Punjab	14	3	17	11	2	13	6	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	34	5	39
Nepal and Native States ...	8	1	9	7	...	7	14	2	16	...	1	1	2	...	2	4	2	6	35	6	41
Mixed Bombay and Madras	3	3	6	6	6	12	3	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	...	1	17	9	26
Total ...	2,349	1,077	3,426	1,969	928	2,897	1,444	556	2,000	452	241	693	441	234	675	872	384	1,256	7,527	3,420	10,947

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	300	121	421	216	97	313	170	50	220	93	43	136	76	34	110	85	30	115	940	375	1,315
Agriculturists	766	271	1,037	600	210	810	510	126	636	208	95	303	114	69	183	286	101	387	2,484	872	3,356
Artizans	196	79	275	165	65	230	148	62	210	5	1	6	71	30	101	99	37	136	684	274	958
Low castes	841	458	1,299	771	436	1,207	445	238	683	141	90	231	127	83	210	338	184	522	2,663	1,489	4,152
Musulmans	245	148	393	211	119	330	166	80	246	5	12	17	51	18	69	64	32	96	742	409	1,151
Christians	1	...	1	6	1	7	5	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	..	...	...	14	1	15
Total ...	2,349	1,077	3,426	1,969	928	2,897	1,444	556	2,000	452	241	693	441	234	675	872	384	1,256	7,527	3,420	10,947

Memorandum.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hindus	6,771	3,010	9,781
Musulmans	742	409	1,151
Christians	14	1	15
Grand total ...	7,527	3,420	10,947

III.—Table exhibiting the number and description of East Indian Emigrants who left Calcutta for Mauritius, Natal, Fiji, and Reunion during the year 1889, *and the number returned therefrom during the same period.*

Names of Colonies.	Embarked.								Returned.							
			Children.		Infants.						Children.		Infants.			
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total number of souls.	Total number of statute adults.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total number of souls.	Total number of statute adults.
Mauritius	1,301	434	109	85	34	37	2,000	1,867½	418	107	38	29	5	3	600	502½
Natal	402	179	37	39	22	14	693	637	83	27	28	23	4	5	170	140
Fiji	370	163	54	47	18	23	675	604	198	96	42	48	5	8	397	345½
Reunion...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	81	8	12	2	1	171	159½
Total ...	2,073	776	200	171	74	74	3,368	3,108½	816	261	116	112	16	17	1,338	1,207½

IV.—Table exhibiting the number and description of East Indian Emigrants who left Calcutta for the West Indies during the year 1889.

Name of Colonies.	Embarked.								Returned.							
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Infants.		Total number of souls.	Total number of statute adults.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Infants.		Total number of souls.	Total number of statute adults.
			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
Demerara	2,071	836	221	187	69	51	3,436	3,166½	1,076	428	220	190	49	44	2,007	1,755½
Trinidad	1,075	692	207	150	87	86	2,897	2,632	215	105	53	47	...	1	421	370½
Surinam	723	290	99	63	30	31	1,256	1,134½	295	140	59	61	15	17	587	511
Guadeloupe	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	248	128	58	47	8	7	496	436
St. Lucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	124	65	55	49	10	9	312	250½
Martinique ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	6	2	1	...	...	...	9	8½
Total ...	4,469	1,818	527	400	197	168	7,579	6,933	1,964	868	446	394	82	78	3,832	3,332

H. P.—Reg. No. 1317J—280—26 7-90.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 15TH AUGUST 1890.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The report on Emigration from Calcutta during the year 1889.

Read again—

The report on Emigration from Calcutta during the year 1888.

DURING the past year colonial emigration from Bengal has been marked by an unusual activity, arising from the fact that the colonies have now been obliged to make up for the small importation of labour caused by the uncertainty of the sugarcane industry in the preceding years. The increased demand is not, however, regarded by the Protector as indicative of any probable revival of the industry. The requisitions in the year 1889 amounted to 9,945 as against 7,180 in 1888, the increase of 2,765 being attributed generally to the cause above mentioned, and more particularly to the re-opening of emigration to the colonies of Natal and Mauritius, which did not indent for coolies during the previous year. The larger requisitions gave rise to an increase in the number of recruiters from 511 to 717, and in the number of registrations from 10,325 to 16,813, the excess being, roughly speaking, divided proportionately among the more important of the recruiting districts. The number of adults actually despatched was 10,041, against 6,544 in 1888 and 4,563 in 1887. The two leading districts of Shahabad and Benares maintained their places on the list, the former having supplied 2,630, and the latter 2,085 registrations. The district of the 24-Pergunnahs, which shows on paper the largest number of registrations, cannot be compared with the others, owing to the fact that a large proportion of the recruiting in that district is carried on among coolies brought to Calcutta by unlicensed emigration agents under pretence that they are destined for Assam. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Protector that this practice is objectionable, inasmuch as it is a breach in spirit of the Colonial Emigration Act, which provides for all emigrants being registered for the colonies in the district of recruitment. It does not appear, however, that under the law, as it at present stands, there is any means of remedying the evil. The question is under consideration in connexion with the amendment of the Inland Emigration Act (Act I of 1882), which is now before this Government and the Government of India.

2. The standard attained in the management of the depôts in Calcutta has, with the single exception of the Mauritius depôt at Bhowanipore, been all that could be desired, both with a view to the sanitary arrangements and to the comfort of the emigrants while awaiting embarkation. The slight increase in the rates of depôt sickness and mortality was not more than would naturally follow on a much increased depôt population. The Mauritius depôt was only re-opened during the course of the year, and is described by the Medical Inspector as wanting in space for exercise, and so much shut in on all sides that free ventilation and perflation of air are deficient, although the regulations as to cubical and superficial area were literally complied with, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to learn that the depôt will very shortly be abandoned and a more convenient site selected on the river bank at Garden Reach. The frequent occurrence of sickness, especially measles, in the Bhowanipore depôt, had much to account for both in increasing the general average mortality and in causing delay in the departure of emigrant ships.

3. During the year under report 21 vessels left Calcutta for various colonies, of which five were steamers bound either to Natal or Mauritius. In every case the women carried were in excess of the prescribed number, and it is noticed with satisfaction that in the case of Surinam more than half of

the women embarked were married. The mortality on the voyages, though showing a slight increase in the average, calls for no particular notice. Careful enquiry is made in each case in which the result of the voyage seems to indicate unusual sickness.

4. Five thousand one hundred and two emigrants were reshipped from the different colonies, as against 3,908 in the preceding year. Of these 109, or a percentage of 2·14, died on the voyage—a percentage which the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Protector in considering moderate, looking to the age and decrepit condition of many of the returning emigrants. The Protector has been requested in future reports to notice particularly the question of the return of lepers from the colonies; and has been at the same time instructed to use great care in preventing the despatch as emigrants from Calcutta of any person open to the slightest suspicion of incipient leprosy. From correspondence subsequent to the report now under review it appears that no less than 38 lepers were returned from the colonies during the year 1889, of whom 18 came from Demerara and 12 from Mauritius. The Lieutenant-Governor is not inclined to accept the position that colonies should be allowed to return emigrants who have contracted the disease during the period of their expatriation.

5. The administration of the estates of deceased emigrants, which now forms an important part of the work of the Protector's office, has been carried on with diligence and patience, with the result that enquiries for heirs were completed in 257 cases, or 67·1 per cent. of the number of estates under administration during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Protector that it is most important that these enquiries should be instituted as soon as possible after the death of the emigrants, and that the Protector should be put in possession of the information on which to conduct the investigation without any unreasonable delay. It is also very desirable that the estates of those whose heirs have been traced should be made over to the Protector with the greatest possible promptitude.

6. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Surgeon-Major D. W. D. Comins for the manner in which he has carried out his duties as Protector of Emigrants; to Surgeon-Major J. F. P. McConnell, who held the position of Medical Inspector, and to Dr. R. C. Chandra, who officiated for Dr. Comins from July to October.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal;

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 377.

COPY forwarded to the Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta, for information and for circulation to the Emigration Agents.

Circular No. 9.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information and for circulation to all District Officers subordinate to them.

No. 378.

COPY submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

T. W. RICHARDSON,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th August 1890.

T B C.—Reg. No. 4362C—526 -26-8-90.